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# Hastings' Seeds

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HASTINGS' SEEDS

REDFIELD BEAUTY

PKT. 10¢

OZ. 25¢

*Catalogue*  
*No. 55*

*Spring*  
*1918*

H. G. HASTINGS CO.  
Atlanta, Georgia

JAPANESE  
SUNFLOWER

MIXED  
ZINNIAS

MIXED  
NASTURTIUMS

SCARLET FLOWERING  
FLAX

MIXED  
POPPIES

## Hastings' Special Free Flower Seed Offer for 1918

We believe thoroughly in beautifying home surroundings, both in country and town. We believe in plenty of flowers, and will help you to get them in a practical way. With every order to the amount of 50 cents or over from this catalogue before May 1, 1918, we will send, if requested, absolutely free, one packet each of the above-illustrated flowers, all beautiful yet easily grown: Mixed Nasturtiums, Superb Mixed Poppies, Scarlet-Flowering Flax, Mixed Zinnias, and Japanese Sunflower.

**H. G. HASTINGS COMPANY, Seedsmen, Atlanta, Georgia**

# Order Sheet for Hastings' Seeds

**PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE**

**Gentlemen:—I am enclosing\_\_\_\_\_for the following  
seeds to be sent by\_\_\_\_\_**

(State here if wanted by Mail, Express or Freight)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**P. O.** \_\_\_\_\_

R. F. D. No. \_\_\_\_\_ Box No. \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Express or Freight Office \_\_\_\_\_

(If different from your Postoffice)

**BEFORE ORDERING PLEASE READ DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING IN THIS CATALOGUE ON PAGE 6**

[illegible]

**Remember—No order too large or too small to send to HASTINGS'**



# United States Food Administration

**LICENSE No. G-06270**

A year sometimes brings great changes, and 1917 was one of those years. We, in common with the other larger seed houses of the United States are under general control of the Food Administration and operate under a license issued from Washington.

This country is not only at war, but is a very large part of the greatest war the world has ever seen, and in it each one of us must do his or her part in service of our country.

War is an abnormal condition. It upsets all usual calculations, plans and conditions, and the longer it lasts the more abnormal and upset things will be. It is estimated that there are not less than twenty-five million able-bodied men under arms now, with not less than ten million either killed or permanently disabled.

These tens of millions of men have been withdrawn from productive industry, not less than half of them from agriculture and the production of food. As a perfectly natural result the world's supply of food is constantly growing less and less, putting on the United States not only the burden of feeding her own hundred million mouths, her soldiers in the field both at home and abroad, but the soldiers and people of the Allied countries as well.

These general conditions naturally opened the way for the wildest speculation in food and similar products. The result of this kind of speculation was shown in the climbing prices of flour before the Food Administration took hold of the situation on that particular item.

The Food Administration was formed primarily to protect the people from wild speculation in food and similar products. With that end in view, the Food Administration was created by Act of Congress at the request of President Wilson. Under this Act of Congress every person, firm or corporation dealing in food or similar products and doing a business above a certain fixed amount must secure a license from the Food Administration.

Under this license each business must follow certain rules or else have their license cancelled. The object of these rules is to protect the public from the results of speculation, or, in other words, protect both the people of the United States and of Europe (except the Central Powers of Germany and Austria) from excessive prices in so far as it is possible to do so.

One of the rules of the Food Administration is that all food products (including seeds) be sold by weight instead of by measure as has been common practice in the past. In so far as the seed business is concerned this applies principally to beans, peas, corn and potatoes.

A part of the seedsmen's catalogue must go into the printer's hands from 10 to 12 weeks before it goes to you. In our own particular case that portion of this catalogue containing garden peas, cotton and field corn had already been printed with the regular pricing by pint, quart, peck and bushel. Further, the packages for all these items in these sizes had been manufactured and it was impossible to have other packages manufactured in time for the 1918 spring business. In the case of all varieties of beans and sweet corn you will find, that while offered for the sake of uniformity by the pint, quart, peck and bushel, the net weight of each quantity is given.

In the offers of field corn by quantity the weights are: pints, 14 ounces; quarts, 28 ounces; pecks, 14 pounds; bushels, 56 pounds. In potatoes, peck, 15 pounds; bushel, 60 pounds. In garden peas, the round or extra early varieties, such as John L. and Alaska, weigh as follows: Pints, 15 ounces; quart, 30 ounces; peck, 15 pounds; bushel, 60 pounds. In the case of the wrinkled varieties, such as Surprise, Nott's Excelsior, Gradus, Home Delight, Bliss' Everbearing, etc., the weights are: Pints, 14 ounces; quarts, 28 ounces; peck, 14 pounds; bushel, 56 pounds.

By the time our next catalogue is issued it will be possible for us to so adjust our business that peas, beans, corn, potatoes, etc., can and will be offered only by weight, doing away entirely with pints, quarts, pecks and bushels as priced quantities.

We are in full accord with the purposes of the Food Administration and will co-operate with it to the fullest extent possible

## Alphabetical Index Showing Page For Catalogue Reference

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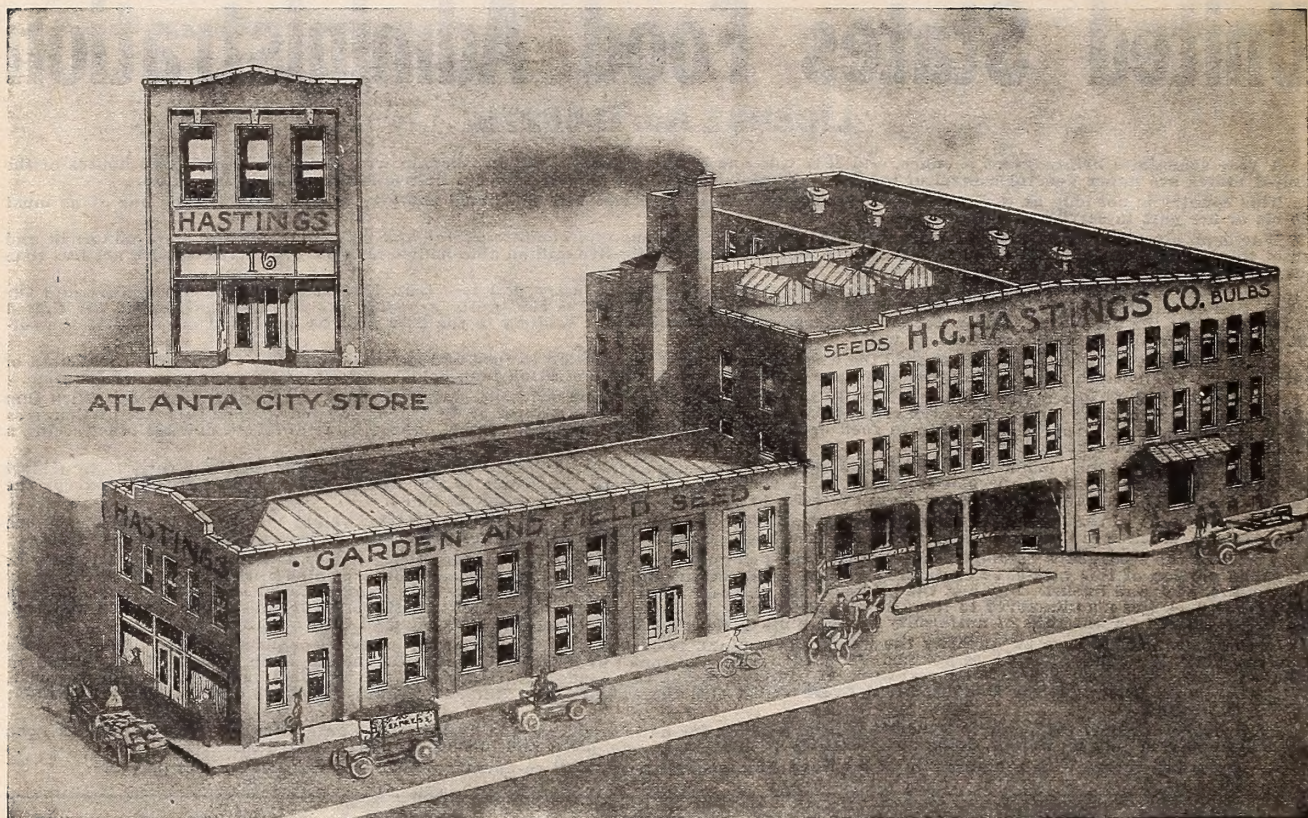
Summer Flowering Bulbs are listed on pages 85 and 86.

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So far as possible, in making up this catalogue, we have arranged the vegetables, flowers, bulbs and plants in alphabetical order.

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## WHERE YOUR SEED ORDERS ARE FILLED

Few probably think much, when they drop a letter or order addressed to the H. G. Hastings Co. in a far away postoffice or hand to an R. F. D. carrier, about what sort of a looking place it is going to be delivered to.

While there may not be a great deal of curiosity on the subject, yet we print above a picture of the Hastings buildings in Atlanta, the place where every postal card, letter or order addressed to this firm is delivered and from which every seed order is filled.

We are proud of these buildings, the equipment and furnishings and machinery and employees on the inside of them that enables us to serve you better and quicker than any seed firm in this country.

With this building and its facilities for the quick and correct handling of seed orders going out by mail, freight and express we can handle without working over time to any considerable extent, over 6000 average seed orders per day.

There is no seed house in this country with nearly this capacity, even houses of greater age and a nation-wide list of customers.

These buildings were erected, not because we wanted to tie up money in brick and mortar, but because the space was absolutely demanded by the constant, steady growth of the business.

These buildings are necessary because the people of the South have been and are loyal to a seed firm that was building up a great seed business to supply the needs of the South.

We appreciate this loyalty and support and have tried in the past to deserve it fully. With the increased facilities in our buildings we can serve you now far better than ever before.

These buildings contain a little over 67,000 square feet of floor space, nearly two acres if spread out on the ground.

They begin immediately in the rear of our Atlanta city retail store, (No. 16 W. Mitchell St.) the front of which is shown in the upper left-hand corner of the illustration and extends entirely through the block to Trinity Avenue on the south.

They are constructed so that teams and trucks can drive directly inside the buildings and unload, the seed going to the upper floors being unloaded directly onto large electric elevators which carry them to the desired floor.

Electricity plays a large part. It lights the buildings from basement to the roof, its power moves the elevators, the packet filling machines, the bag sewing machines, the seed cleaning and recleaning machines, even the adding machines in the cashier's office where the long columns of figures are added each day.

## When in Atlanta Be Sure To Come And See Us

We say this, not as a matter of politeness, but because we actually want you to see with your own eyes just how this business is conducted. Thousands of our customers come to Atlanta every year anyhow, and you will find it well worth while spending a half hour or so going through the building.

We want you to see the tens of thousands of bags of seed stacked up, seeds that come to us from our growers all over the world, seeds from Australia, from France, Holland, Great Britain, Denmark, California, etc., as well as from nearby Georgia counties.

We want you to see our wonderful packet filling machines at work, machines that measure exactly the amount of seed, open the packets drop the seed in, paste the flaps, turn them over, seal them, then count them, filling them complete at the rate of 3500 to 4000 per hour.

We want you to see the millions of packets put up in advance of the active seed selling season; the orders being filled and checked to see that they are correct.

We want you to see them wrapped for mailing on the wrapping tables; then passed on to the special computing scales that tell the exact postage to carry it to its particular zone, then stamped, into the mail bags and ready to go to the Atlanta postoffice.

We want you to see the larger orders being filled on the second and first floors to go on their way by freight or express and the precautions we take to avoid errors in shipment by the use of different colored tags.

We want you to see the recleaning machines in operation to show you just how much trash, weed seed and dirt can come out of what looks to be a fine looking lot of seed as it comes from the farm.

We want you to see how we keep our lists of nearly half a million customers' names in a fireproof vault and how easy it is to find your name if you have bought from us any time within the last two years.

If you come in January, February or March you can see the thousands of orders and letters being opened, the amount of remittances marked on the order, its being recorded and sent to its proper department for filling.

It's a most interesting sight and you can well spend a half hour or so with us and we sincerely want you to come. We have nothing in the house that we want to conceal from any customer or visitor. Entrance through city retail store at 16 West Mitchell Street, which is only one and a half blocks from the Atlanta Terminal Station, four blocks from the old Union Station.

# HASTINGS' FARM—A 3,200 ACRE ONE

Along with our being in the seed business we are in the farming business also. We farm because we wanted to know by actual experience just what sort of troubles our customers run up against in growing the different crops in the South.

When we went into the farming business we tried to get as near as we could average conditions of soil, climate and rainfall.

We didn't buy the richest land we could find or the poorest; we didn't go to the extreme north or the extreme South, but located it in Middle Georgia.

We have plenty of rolling upland, some heavy stiff clay, some rather sandy, some hills so steep as to be fit only for pasture, some bottom land at times subject to overflow.

While we are generally against the practice of holding large bodies of land, yet our need of having considerable distance between some crops where there is danger of mixing (corn for instance) made large acreage a necessity.

The lands of the Hastings Farm were, when we started, in the usual condition that lands are in most of the South, lands that had been "single cropped" in cotton, butchered up by tenants; in fact, abused almost to the limit.

Some of our good friends in the seed business have some test ground patches of two to ten acres which pass for farms on their catalogue pages, but which are a joke from a real farming standpoint.

We didn't want that kind of a joke farm, neither did we want a place for a little fancy farming regardless of expense. What we were after was a real farm that after it got started would have to pay its own way from the crops made on it.

We started out and have continued to grow cotton as our principal cash crop and we are doing so under boll weevil conditions which we have to contend with just the same as most of you in the Cotton Belt have to, and all will have to contend with sooner or later.

But on the other hand we pay just as careful attention to the corn crop, the oat crop, the various hay and forage crops, the cow crop, the hog crop and the manure crop as we do to the cotton crop.

We thought enough of our farming operations and the Hastings Farm to put the Vice-President of the H. G. Hastings Co. in full charge of it as resident manager, and right from the start, Mr. Brown has taken to farming like a duck to water.

He has put into it the same energy, thoughtfulness and enthusiasm as was ever put into the Hastings' seed business, and each year shows increased results that show that farms need and will re-

spond to energetic and intelligent business treatment as well as an active commercial business.

The operations of the Hastings Farm each year give us full opportunity to try out practically every new variety of field, grass, clover or forage crop, first under ordinary test plot conditions, and then, if they give promise of being of value, are grown under general field conditions.

It is not always that test plots are conclusive as to any variety's value and before it gets a place in the Hastings Seed Catalogue and a recommendation to you it must have proved itself under field conditions of culture on the Hastings Farm.

We try out hundreds of new things on the Hastings Farm that you never heard of and never will hear of through our catalogue, for most of these new things have little value. If we can get one new good thing for you out of each hundred we try out we feel that we are lucky.

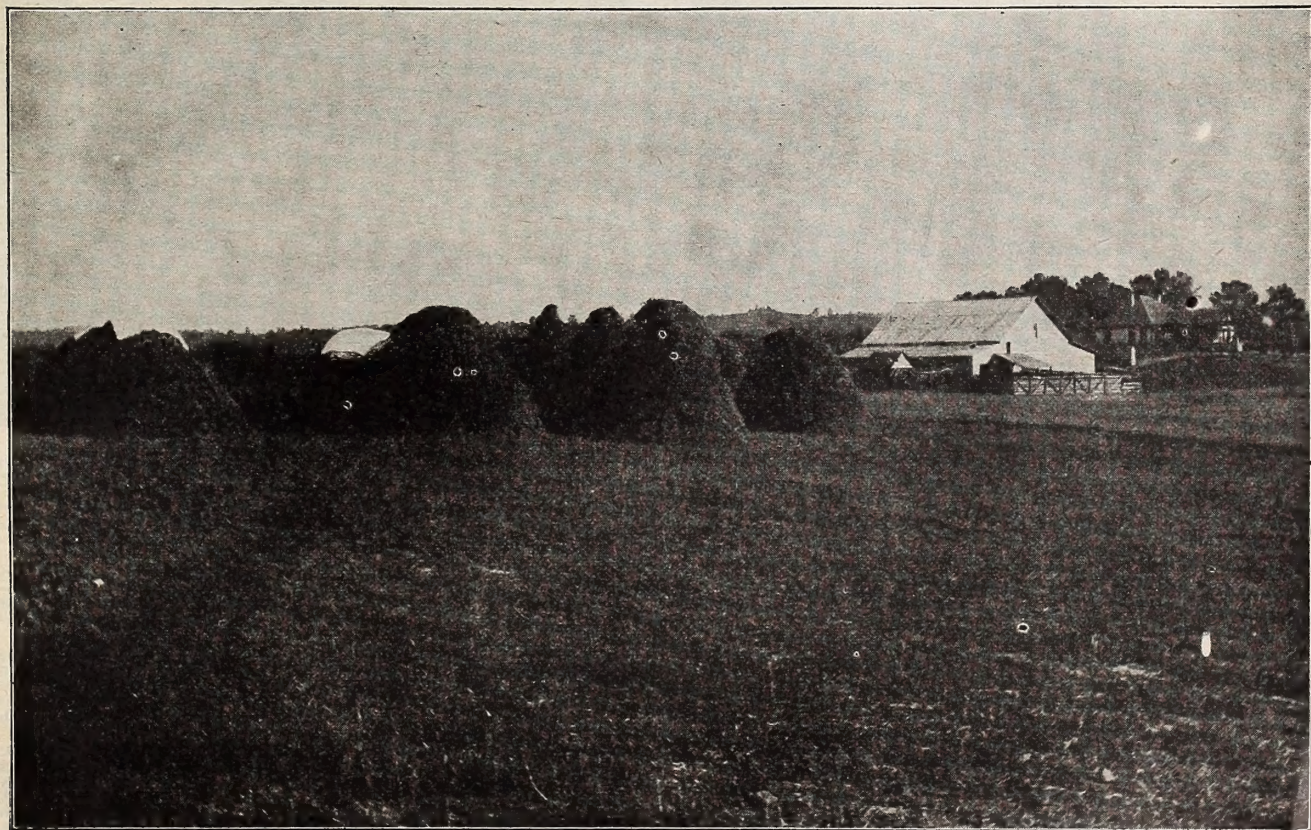
Some seed houses apparently don't care whether a thing has value so long as it is new, but that has never been the Hastings policy. When a variety is given a place in our catalogue that is a recommendation in itself.

The Hastings Farm is the great "checking up" place on all these varieties, not only in small test plots under high fertilizing, but out in the broad fields where they have to stand the same treatment as to soil, season, cultivation and fertilizing as do the standard well known and largely grown sorts. This latter kind of a test is the one that really tells.

No other seed house on the American continent is carrying on a farm like the Hastings Farm. No other seed house in the United States gets the chance to deal so closely and intimately with farm troubles and farm needs as we do, and this knowledge comes from our farming and gardening operations on the Hastings Farm, under the same general conditions and with the same general crops that you do.

Below we print a picture from a photograph taken on the Hastings farm. It doesn't show cotton or any other growing crop; but the stacks of hay saved for the winter feeding of the stock housed in a good barn. This means plenty of of manure and it's all part of a looking ahead, first for a money saving in feed; second, for a cutting down of fertilizer bills, third for better succeeding crops.

Is it any more than a plain common sense proposition to say that a Southern seed firm carrying on farm work as ours is, both in farming, the growth and sale of seeds is the safest firm for you to trust your seed order with out of all firms in this country?



# YOUR WAR SERVICE GARDEN



It isn't often that we have to take off our hat to a city or town man when it comes to garden matters, but we had to do it right here in Atlanta last summer.

The illustration from a photograph shown above is the city lot garden of Mr. C. B. Walker, of North Ashby street, and believe us, Mr. Walker had a real garden. We forget now how many different kinds of vegetables there was in it, but there was everything in there that Mr. Walker and his family liked to eat.

Further, this garden didn't take any of Mr. Walker's regular time for he works regularly in one of the downtown stores. The garden above was made and cultivated, kept replanted and the ground busy all season in Mr. Walker's odd moments, the waiting for breakfast time in the morning and after the day's work was done in the evening.

Mr. Walker did not tell us just what it did to his store bill, but if it didn't come mighty close to cutting it in two while that garden was going we are ready to buy him a new hat. We certainly hope the printer does a good job on this picture, for it was a well worth while garden, just such a garden as there can be and should be on every farm and in every town or city lot in the South.

We are not trying to show you Mr. Walker's garden because he planted Hastings' Seeds (although he did), but because we would like to see just as good a garden as Mr. Walker's on every farm and on every town lot in the South in 1918, regardless of whether it is

planted with Hastings' Seeds or seeds from other reliable seedsmen. Our country is at war, a part of the greatest war the world has ever seen. It must be fought to a victorious finish. France, England, Italy, Belgium and other nations have been fighting a common enemy for 3½ years. Our own boys are already over there by the hundreds of thousands and more going every week. No one knows yet how many millions of our boys must go before it ends.

They must be fed as well as the French, British, Italians and others. Really this war will in the end be won by food, for men cannot fight unless well fed, and the United States must do most of the feeding and right here is where a good "War Service Garden" for you comes in.

It's true that the fresh vegetables from your garden and the cans you put up won't go to France, but every mess of vegetables from your garden, every can you put up from it for winter use that displaces what you have been buying from your merchant releases just that much more food and canned goods for our soldiers both at home and in France.

Don't be fooled by the silly lies passed around that our Government is going to seize the home canned vegetables and fruits on closet shelves. There is nothing to it. These lies are started by enemies in this country. Make a real "War Service Garden" in 1918. Eat all you want from it, can or dry the surplus. Serve your country in this way, at the same time save money for yourself.

# Our Free Flower Seed Offer

## Have You Plenty of Flowers About Your Home? If Not, Why Not?

Wouldn't you like to have more flowers about your home in 1918? It's going to be mighty easy for you to do it this year.

We believe in flowers and shade trees and grass plots. They beautify and make attractive our homes as nothing else can do. A man or a woman who lives in a home surrounded with flowers and trees feels a satisfaction and contentment with life that the occupant of a home without such surroundings cannot feel. Most of our wives and daughters take naturally to flowers; want them and enjoy them, and while it is natural that the men folks are more interested in the growing fields of cotton, corn and other crops, it is nothing more than right that the ladies should have a part that they can enjoy. We have thought about this subject many hundreds of times. As we travel over the South from year to year the most depressing thing to us is the sight of tens of thousands of farm and small town homes without flowers and attractive surroundings, and few of them who have any flowers have enough.

Such an offer as this has never been made before by any other reliable seed house. We want to encourage a more general planting of flowers in the South in 1918. With that in view we shall give absolutely free to every one who orders seeds from this catalogue to the amount of 50 cents or more, and who requests these free flower seeds, one packet each of Japanese Chrysanthemum Flowered Sunflower, Nasturtiums, Finest Mixed; Hastings' Superb Mixed Poppies, Hastings' Mixed Zinnias, and Scarlet Flowering Flax. These are all very desirable and easily grown flowers. You will find them all illustrated in natural colors on the second page of the cover of this catalogue. We don't know of a family in the South that doesn't want at least 50 cents' worth of seed each spring. You need the seed for your garden anyhow. Why not send your seed order to US now and get these 5 packets of flower seed absolutely free? All it takes is an order to the amount of 50 cents or over sent to us and a request for these flower seed to be sent with it. It's the greatest flower seed offer ever made. Take advantage of it promptly.

# Hastings' Seed and Plant Bargains

## Hastings' Introductory Flower Seed Collection (No. 1)

10 Packets, 25 Cents, Postpaid

1 Pkt. Sweet Alyssum. . . . .	\$.05
1 Pkt. Cosmos, Finest Mixed. . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Kochia or Burning Bush. . . . .	.10
1 Pkt. Dianthus, Superb Mixed. . . . .	.10
1 Pkt. Four O'Clocks, Mixed. . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Nasturtiums, Tall Mixed. . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Pansy, French Mixed. . . . .	.10
1 Pkt. Petunias, Single Mixed. . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Poppies, Superb Mixed. . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Mixed Sweet Peas. . . . .	.05

\$.065

For 25 cents we will send one full size packet each of the above 10 varieties, postpaid.

## Hastings' Half-Dollar Flower Seed Collection (No. 2)

20 Packets, 50 Cents, Postpaid

1 Pkt. Alyssum, Sweet. . . . .	\$.05
1 Pkt. Centaurea (Sweet Sultan). . . . .	.10
1 Pkt. Antirrhinum, Mixed. . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Asters, Fine Mixed. . . . .	.10
1 Pkt. Balsam, Rose-Flowered. . . . .	.10
1 Pkt. Candytuft, Empress. . . . .	.10
1 Pkt. Cannas, Mixed. . . . .	.10
1 Pkt. Celosia, Dwarf Mixed. . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Japanese Morning Glory. . . . .	.10
1 Pkt. Kochia or Burning Bush. . . . .	.10
1 Pkt. Dianthus, Superb Mixed. . . . .	.10
1 Pkt. Zinnias, Tall Double Mix'd. . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Mignonette, Fragrant. . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Tall Mixed Nasturtium. . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Pansy, French Mixed. . . . .	.10
1 Pkt. Petunias, Finest Mixed. . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Phlox, Grand Mixed. . . . .	.10
1 Pkt. Poppies, Superb Mixed. . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Mixed Sweet Peas. . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Verbena, Finest Mixed. . . . .	.05

\$.150

For 50 cents, we will send, postpaid, the above 20 full size packets of Flower Seed. No changes will be allowed in this collection. No others will be sold at these prices.

## 10 Packets HASTINGS' INTRODUCTORY 25 Cents

1 Pkt. Sure-Head Cabbage. . . . .	\$.010	1 Pkt. Chinese Mustard. . . . .	\$.050
1 Pkt. Lentz' Extra Early Turnip Beet. . . . .	.05	1 Pkt. Florida Favorite Watermelon. . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Hastings' Drum'd Cabbage Lettuce. . . . .	.05	1 Pkt. Rockyford Cantaloupe. . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Improved Acme Tomato. . . . .	.05	1 Pkt. Early White Flat Dutch Turnip. . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Early Long Scarlet Radish. . . . .	.05		
1 Pkt. True Southern Collard. . . . .	.05		\$.055

For 25 cents we will send the above 10 full-size packets of seed by mail, postpaid—No changes will be allowed in this collection—No others will be sold at these prices.

## 20 Packets HASTINGS' HALF-DOLLAR 50 Cents

1 Pkt. All-Head Cabbage. . . . .	\$.010	1 Pkt. Giant Chinese Mustard. . . . .	\$.050
1 Pkt. Sure Crop Cabbage. . . . .	.10	1 Pkt. Prizetaker Onions. . . . .	.10
1 Pkt. Lentz' Extra Early Turnip Beet. . . . .	.05	1 Pkt. Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod Okra. . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Chantenay Carrot. . . . .	.05	1 Pkt. Rosy Gem Radish. . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Hastings' White Spine Cucumber. . . . .	.05	1 Pkt. Early Long Scarlet Radish. . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. (half size) Valentine Bean. . . . .	.05	1 Pkt. Early White Bush Squash. . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. True Southern Collard. . . . .	.05	1 Pkt. Improved Acme Tomato. . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. California Cream Butter Lettuce. . . . .	.05	1 Pkt. (half size) Mammoth Podded Pea. . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Rockyford Cantaloupe. . . . .	.05	1 Pkt. Early White Flat Dutch Turnip. . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Florida Favorite Watermelon. . . . .	.05		
1 Pkt. Watson Watermelon. . . . .	.10		\$.120

For 50 cents we will send the above 20 packets of seed by mail, postpaid—No changes will be allowed in this collection—No others will be sold at these prices.

## \$1 Family Garden Collection (No. 5)

1 Pint Extra Early Red Valentine Bean. . . . .	\$.040	1 Pkt. Hastings' White Spine Cucumber. . . . .	\$.050
1 Pint Mammoth Podded Peas. . . . .	.30	1 Pkt. Chinese Mustard. . . . .	.05
1 Ounce Lentz' Beets. . . . .	.10	1 Pkt. Early White Bush Squash. . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Sure Crop Cabbage. . . . .	.10	1 Ounce Florida Favorite Watermelon. . . . .	.10
1 Pkt. Centennial Flat D. Cabbage (late). . . . .	.10	1 Ounce Early White Flat Dutch Turnip. . . . .	.10
1 Pkt. California Cream Butter Lettuce. . . . .	.05	1 Pkt. Rockyford Cantaloupe. . . . .	.05
1 Pkt. Redfield Beauty Tomato. . . . .	.10	1 Pkt. True Southern Collard. . . . .	.05
1 Ounce Long Scarlet Radish. . . . .	.10		
1 Pkt. Prizetaker Onion. . . . .	.10		\$.180

## Plant Flowers Around Your Home

**Roses, Sunny South Collection** Twelve of the best everblooming bush roses for the South—three white, three red, three yellow, three pink. Twelve separate and distinct varieties, well rooted, healthy plants, postpaid, for 85 cents. See page 87.

**Geraniums, Our Eclipse Collection** Twelve magnificent double, semi-double and single geraniums of the choicest French and American varieties. Specially selected for Southern conditions. Twelve separate and distinct varieties, healthy well rooted plants, 85 cents, postpaid. See page 88.

**Superb Chrysanthemum Collection** Twelve plants, all different, several of the best shades and colors selected from the best garden growing varieties. These will please you. Twelve strong, healthy plants, postpaid, for 85 cents. See page 89.

# HASTINGS' SEEDS FOR SUCCESSFUL GARDENS

## Hastings' Right Varieties of Right Quality at Right Prices

**Every Time You Order Seeds or Write to Us Be Sure and Write Your Name, Post Office and State Plainly. Hundreds of Orders Are Delayed Every Year Because the Sender Forgets to Sign His Name or Give His Post Office Address.**

for some time we are able to say that there generally satisfactory. Rates to some points are raised, to others lowered, but on an average they are about the same.

**About Warranty** H. G. HASTINGS CO. gives no warranty, either express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs, or plants they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned, and any money that may have been paid for them will be refunded. Crops are dependent for success or failure on so many things besides seed that it is impossible for us to give any warranty or guarantee. This does not mean that we lack confidence in the seeds we sell, but we have no control over the seeds after they leave our house, especially so as to the methods of planting, cultivating and fertilizing, all of which are important factors in the success of any crop. If we should warrant or guarantee seeds in any way, we could be held responsible for the failure of the crop, regardless of cause, and this is a responsibility we cannot and will not accept. **No responsible seedsmen gives any warranty.**



Palmetto Asparagus

**Seeds Postpaid by Parcel Post** Remember that the prices given in this list include delivery of all seeds by packet, ounce, quarter-pound, pound, pint or quart, except where noted. Send us the amount named in this catalogue, and we guarantee safe delivery by mail in these quantities. This does not include pecks or bushels.

**Liberal Premiums** Please bear in mind that on seeds in packets and ounces only, except cauliflower in ounces (no quarter-pounds, pounds, pints or quarts), the purchaser may select 25 cents worth extra on each dollar sent. This does not apply to orders for collections, prices of which are net. Please read carefully our Special Premium Offer on back of Order Sheet.

**Cost of Sending Money** In all cases where the order for seed amounts to one dollar or more, the cost of postoffice or express money order, or cost of registering the letters from places that are not money order offices, may be deducted from the amount of the order.

**Stamps** On orders of seeds where the amount is less than 50 cents, we will accept Parcel Post stamps in good condition (one, two and three-cent stamps preferred) the same as cash, but we would ask those remitting stamps to wrap them in oiled paper, if possible, to prevent their sticking together or to the order.

**Present Express Rates** Some 4 years ago the sweeping reduction in express rates ordered by the United States Interstate Commerce Commission went into effect, and we have had enough shipping-by-express experience to know the effect of these changes. Under the old rates seeds were carried by the express companies on a special class basis which was about one-third less than the regular rates. Under the rulings of the Commission all of these special express rates were abolished and regular rates applied to seed shipments. After working under the new rates for some time we are able to say that there generally satisfactory. Rates to some points are raised, to others lowered, but on an average they are about the same.

**Palmetto Asparagus Seed (No. 1)** Palmetto is the best variety for the South. Seed can be sown in either spring or fall, thinly in drills one foot apart. When up well, cultivate frequently and continue until the roots have grown for one year. In transplanting put the roots 18 inches apart each way and 4 inches below the surface. Use your richest piece of ground and remember that you can not use too much manure on asparagus. Palmetto is earlier, a better yielder and more even and regular in growth than many of the later introductions. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents, postpaid.**

**Palmetto Asparagus Roots (No. 2)** You can save from 1½ to 2 years' time in getting your Asparagus bed in condition to cut by the use of our splendid large 2-year-old Palmetto Asparagus Roots. Plant them this spring and cut good Asparagus next spring. While this is a little more expensive than planting the seed, yet the time saved and the generally more satisfactory growth makes it well worth while to use the roots. **50 roots, 85 cents; \$1.40 per 100; postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, per 100, 90 cents; per 1,000, \$7.00. In 10,000 lots at \$6.50 per 1,000.**

## BUSH OR BUNCH BEANS CULTURE FOR SPRING PLANTINGS

In this latitude (Atlanta) sow bush beans from March till September. Continuous crops, may be grown through the entire summer. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast plantings may be made earlier, but bush beans will not grow well in that section during June, July and August so spring and fall plantings should be made. Sow in drills 18 inches to 2 feet apart, dropping a bean every 4 inches and covering 2 inches. Soil should be warm and moist for successful germination. When about to bloom draw the earth up around the stem. Keep the soil stirred frequently and as fast as the beans mature pick them off if you want them to stay in bearing for a long time. **Quantity needed for planting—one pint for each 75 feet of row; about 1¼ bushels per acre.**



Henderson Bush Lima Bean—See Page 9

## Plant a Big Home Garden in 1918

Good home gardens are both money-savers and health-savers. The vegetables from the garden regularly knock holes in both merchant's and druggist's bills. Make a real garden in 1918.

**A Pleased South Carolinian** "I planted your McCaslan Bean last year. It's the finest bean I ever saw. Picked 7 bushels off of two rows 60 feet long at one picking."—T. P. Turner, Laurens Co., S. Carolina.

# BUSH BEAN SUPPLY AGAIN SHORT

Bush bean crops during the past three years were the worst ever known in the history of the seed business. Many of the popular wax podded varieties and some of green podded varieties were absolute failures, the yield amounting to less than the seed stock planted. Some popular varieties we have to leave out of our catalogue entirely, others we cannot offer in quantity larger than pints or quarts.

Wherever bush beans are offered in quantity larger than quarts we reserve the right to change prices or withdraw them from sale entirely. We have secured enough of the varieties offered to cover any reasonable demand on us for home garden use, but cannot sell large lots. Our suggestion is that the pole snap varieties be used to supply late summer and fall needs, as they are in fair supply and are abundant and long bearers. Our bush bean supply this year is better than last year, however, on some varieties.

**Hastings' Stringless Green Pod (No. 6)** The only absolutely stringless, green round-podded bean, stringless in all stages of growth, from the time the first pods form until full grown and ready to dry up. It surpasses all other bush beans in crisp, tender qualities and fine flavor. It makes a beautiful appearance with its long, smooth, green pods, natural size of which is shown in the illustration of this page. It is a very prolific, strong, vigorous grower, and comes into bearing about the same as Red Valentine and continues to produce long after other bush varieties have gone, the pods retaining their superb eating and stringless qualities to the last. Of greatest value to those with a family garden who desire to combine quality with the heaviest production. Tests of it all over the South during the past ten or eleven years have shown its great superiority in every respect. We recommend it highly to every one who plants bush beans in the South. It is the very best quality green-podded bush bean. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint (15 ozs.), 35 cents; quart (30 ozs.), 65 cents; postpaid, Peck (15 lbs.), not prepaid, \$4.00.**

## Hastings' Extra Early Red Valentine (Round Podded) (No. 25)

The most largely planted of any bush bean in the South: a splendid early, heavy bearing variety, well adapted to all parts of the South, for either market or home use. Caution should always be used in the purchase of Red Valentine beans on account of the large quantities of flat-podded, tough, shucky beans that are sold every year, largely through local merchants and seedsmen, whose inducement to buy is largely a lower price.

If you plant Hastings' Valentine beans you are safe in this respect and sure of beans of the right quality. Ours is the true, round-podded stock, very early, a vigorous grower and very heavy bearer of medium sized, round, tender, finely flavored pods; very uniform in ripening and southern truck growers consider our Red Valentine one of the most profitable beans they can grow for shipment. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint (15 ozs.), 35 cents; quart (30 ozs.), 60c; postpaid, Not prepaid, peck (15 lbs.), \$3.50.**

## Extra Early Black Valentine (No. 23)

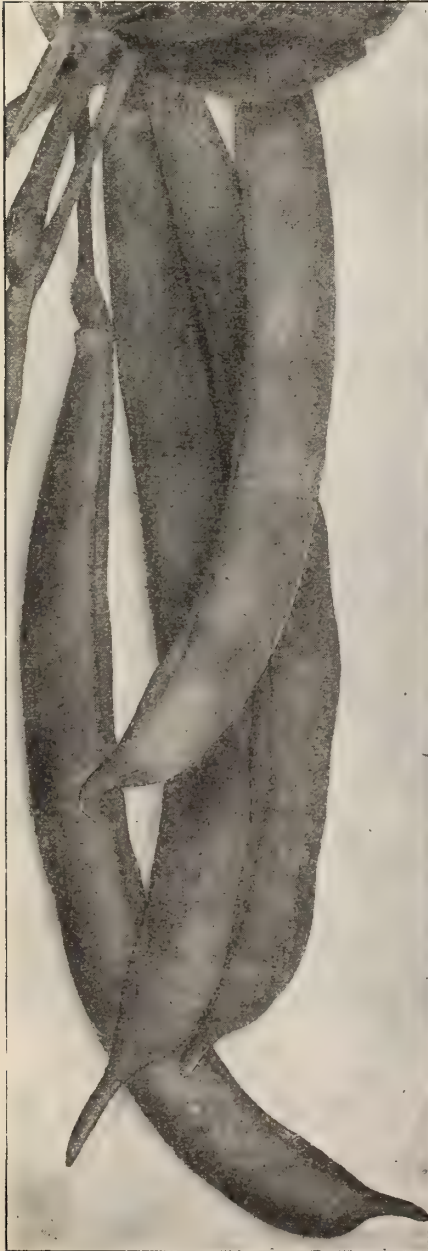
A new strain of Valentine bean that has steadily made its way into favor as a variety for market gardeners, both for nearby markets and long distance shipping. Seemingly this bean will stand earlier planting than other varieties on account of its greater hardiness and its resistance to bad weather conditions. Extra early, a heavy bearer and holds up splendidly in shipments to Northern markets. Equally good for home gardens and especially so in Florida and Lower Gulf Coast sections. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20c; pint (15 ozs.), 35 cents; quart (30 ozs.), 60 cents; postpaid, Not prepaid, peck (15 lbs.), \$3.00; bushel (60 lbs.), \$12.00.**

## Hastings' Excelsior Refugee (No. 14)

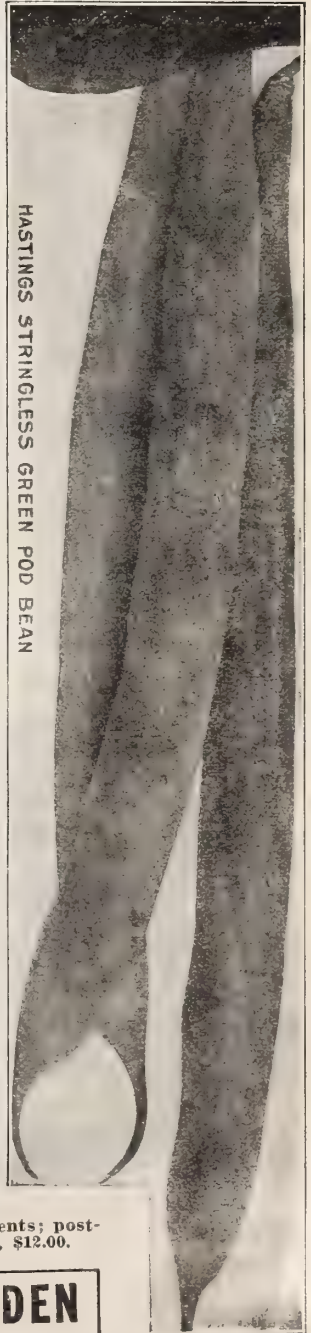
One of the best and earliest green-podded bush beans for Southern spring plantings. A vigorous grower and heavy bearer of medium sized, round, finely flavored pods. No early variety equals it in withstanding extremely wet or dry weather without serious injury. Holds pods well up off the ground. We recommend it to you fully for early plantings, if you wish to combine earliness, sureness of crop, quality and quantity. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint (15 ozs.), 35 cents; quart (30 ozs.), 60 cents; postpaid, Not prepaid, peck (15 lbs.), \$3.00; bushel (60 lbs.), \$12.00.**

## Improved Round Pod Refugee (1000 to 1) (No. 13)

Almost identical with our Excelsior Refugee, except that it is ten days to two weeks later in bearing. Immensely heavy yielder, round, green pods of fine quality and holds up well in long distance shipment. Also good for a canning bean. Especially resistant to drought, cold and unfavorable growing conditions. A variety very largely used by market gardeners both for nearby markets and long distance shipping. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint (15 ozs.), 35 cents; quart (30 ozs.), 60 cents; postpaid, Not prepaid, peck (15 lbs.), \$3.00; bushel (60 lbs.), \$12.00.**



Hastings' Extra Early Red Valentine



HASTINGS' STRINGLESS GREEN POD BEAN

**MAKE A GOOD HOME GARDEN**

# Hastings' Best 4 Bean Collection For 1918, 30c Postpaid

With the Wax Bean shortage existing, it's impossible to offer the old selection, but we are offering what we consider in some respects a far better bean collection than ever before, a splendid list for your garden. For 30 cents we will send, postpaid, one large packet each of Extra Early Red Valentine, Stringless Green Pod, Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder Pole Bean, and that superb bush lima bean the Fordhook. All these will be found described on Pages 7-9-10 of this catalogue.



Full Size Pods, Wax Bush Beans

**Full Measure (No. 19)** While a comparatively new green podded bush bean to the South it is rapidly gaining in favor for both home and market use. Medium early, fine quality, long bearing; fleshy stringless pods about five inches long which stay in fine eating condition for several days after pods are grown. We are sure that if you plant "Full Measure" in your garden you will be well satisfied. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint (15 ozs.), 35 cents; quart (30 ozs.), 60 cents; postpaid.

**Davis' White Wax (No. 29)** Immensely productive market gardeners' variety, bearing large, almost straight pods 5 to 6 inches in length, of beautiful white, waxy color. This is the standard wax variety to grow for shipment in South Florida. It holds up splendidly and sells at top prices on its handsome appearance. In quality for eating as a snap bean it is not equal to others, but the seed being white makes it a first-class variety for a shell bean for winter use, and as such should be grown in family gardens. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint (15 ozs.), 35 cents; quart (30 ozs.), 60 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck (15 lbs.), \$4.00; bushel (60 lbs.), \$15.00.

**Hastings' Early Valentine Wax (No. 24)** An extra early Valentine bean with purely wax pods, round and fleshy; grows fifteen inches high with medium sized, vigorous stalks, and good foliage.

A first-class wax bean either for home use or nearby markets. Really a wax-podded Valentine bean. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint (15 ozs.), 40 cents; quart (30 ozs.), 75 cents; postpaid.

## Prolific Black Wax Bean

**(No. 32)** An extra prolific strain of the old favorite German Black Wax. A larger and better grower and a much heavier bearer than the old original variety. If you liked the old German Black Wax beans this new strain will certainly give you full satisfaction in your garden. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint (15 ozs.), 40 cents; quart (30 ozs.), 75 cents; postpaid.

## Rust-Proof Wax (No. 30)

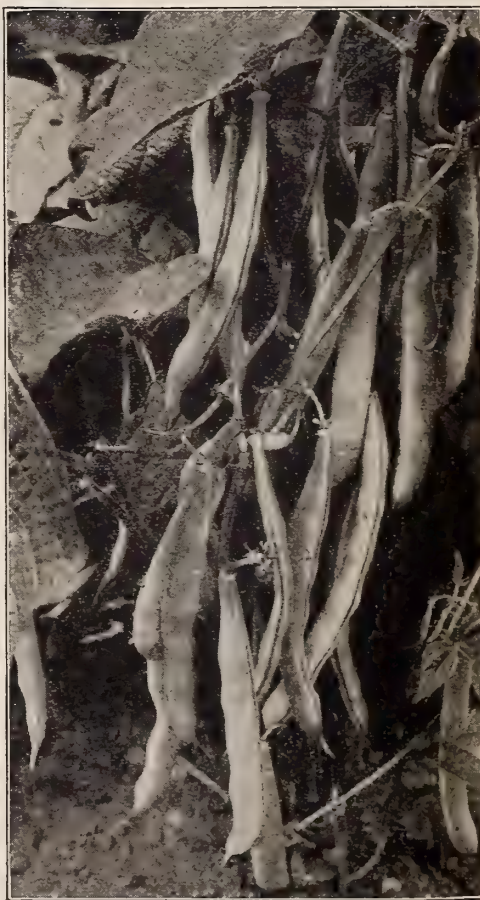
Our improved strain of Golden Wax, rust-proof to a remarkable degree; well suited to all parts of the South. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint (15 ozs.), 40 cents; quart (30 ozs.), 75 cents; postpaid.

## Wardwell's Kidney Wax

**(No. 16)** One of the most popular wax beans for either market or home use. Extra early, maturing in 5 to 6 weeks, with favorable weather. A most vigorous grower, producing heavy crops of long, showy pods of a beautiful white, waxy appearance and is remarkably free from rust, under most trying conditions. Tender, of fine flavor and almost stringless. In shipping it holds up much better than most wax varieties, reaching market in splendid condition, and is found especially valuable by shippers and market gardeners. Packet, 10c; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint (15 ozs.), 40 cents; quart (30 ozs.), 75 cents; postpaid.

## HELP WIN THE WAR

Food will win or lose this world war. The South must make food in place of buying from North and West. You must do your part. Start right in 1918 with a good big home garden and keep it going through the year. This will help you and help win the war also.



Hastings' Excelsior Refugee Beans (See page 7)

# WHITE MEXICAN OR PROLIFIC TREE BEAN

There isn't a single real good reason on earth why you should buy white or navy beans at the store for winter use when planting anywhere from a pint to two quarts (according to the size of your family) of White Mexican beans will give you an ample supply. The White Mexican is an adapted variety of the Navy bean, and of which the South buys hundreds of carloads each year from Michigan and New York. You can just as easily grow these beans for yourself, and you will find the White Mexican entirely satisfactory for this purpose anywhere in the South. Plants of erect growth, holding pods well up off the ground, although in seasons with plenty of rain there is a tendency to throw some runners. Ordinarily plants grow 20 to 24 inches high, branching in all directions. Plant in rows about 2 feet apart, leaving single plants 6 to 8 inches apart in row. Can be used either as a snap bean or dry as a shell bean. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint (15 ozs.), 35 cents; quart (30 ozs.), 60 cents; postpaid. Prices on larger quantities on request.

# Hastings' Best 4 Bush Lima Beans For 1918, 30c, Postpaid

There ought to be more lima or "butter beans" grown in the South, and with the bush varieties it is as easy to grow them as it is plant and grow the ordinary bush snap beans. To encourage a more general planting of these fine bush lima beans in the South we are offering one packet each of the four very best lima beans for the Southern garden. For a good many years we offered Hastings' "Best Three Bush Limas" and have sold many thousands of these collections. This year we are adding another to the collection, giving one packet each of Henderson Bush Lima, the most prolific; Jackson Wonder, the almost drought-proof; Fordhook, the best of the large seeded limas, and Burpee's New Improved Bush Lima, a great improvement over the old variety. Take advantage of this exceptional offer in your order this year. You will be more than pleased.

## PLANT LIMA BEANS THIS SPRING

In many respects lima beans are more desirable than the others both for use in the green stage and as dry beans. Up to a few years ago there were tens of thousands of people who wanted to grow lima beans but held back on account of the trouble to get poles for them to run on. This was before the days of the bush forms.

First came the Henderson and the Jackson Wonder, bush forms of the small seeded or sieva type of lima. These were followed a year or two later with the Burpee Bush Lima, a bush form of the large lima. Following this came bush forms of several of the thick seeded limas, the best of which is the Fordhook Bush Lima listed below. You can get now a bush form of almost any lima type and you can grow them in your garden as easily as "snap" beans.

**Henderson Bush Lima (No. 7)** Smallest but most prolific of all the pure white seeded varieties, being a true bush form of the Small Lima or "Siewa." Very early, beginning to bear in about 60 days from planting and is one of the most popular varieties of butter beans. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint (15 ozs.), 35 cents; quart (30 ozs.), 60 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck (15 lbs.), \$3; bushel (60 lbs.), \$11.50.

**Jackson Wonder Bean (No. 17)** Most prolific of all bush limas; of Georgia origin and fully adapted to all part of the South. Flourishes in driest weather and practically drought proof. Flavor rich and delicious. A perfect bush butter bean growing 18 inches to 2 feet high. Begins blooming early, continues to bear until frost kills the plants. Good for summer use or as a winter shell bean. Splendid for all Southern home gardens. Seed of brownish color. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint (15 ozs.), 40 cents; quart (30 ozs.), 75 cents postpaid.

**Fordhook Bush Lima (No. 33)** Generally considered the best of the large seeded bush lima varieties. Bushes of strictly erect habit, branching freely, but all the branches held upright. This is a true bush form of what is known as the potato or large, thick seeded, bush lima. From four to six days earlier than others of the varieties of this class. Pods are found in clusters of four to eight and are well filled with delicious large beans that in quality surpass by far all the other lima beans. You will make a mistake if you don't plant Fordhook Bush Lima in your garden this spring. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint (15 ozs.), 35 cents; quart (30 ozs.), 65 cents; Postpaid. Peck (15 lbs.), not prepaid, \$3.50; bushel (60 lbs.), \$13.50.

**Burpee Improved Bush Lima Bean (No. 34)** A true and improved bush form of the large white

lima pole bean with extra large seed beans. Bears heavy crops late in the season. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint (15 ozs.), 40 cents; quart (30 ozs.), 75 cents; postpaid.

**Florida Butter Bean (No. 27)** The only true pole lima sure to set pods from earliest in the season bloom. It blooms and bears profusely all through the season instead of waiting for cool nights as do other pole lima varieties. Will make an abundant crop under season conditions that other varieties fail under. Seeds of the Small Lima or "Sewee" size, but are speckled white and brownish red. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint (15 ozs.), 35 cents; quart (30 ozs.), 65 cents; postpaid.

**Small White Lima (No. 9)** Also known as small lima or "Siewa" bean. A climbing form of the Henderson Bush Lima, and very popular. This variety is a continuous bearer and furnishes the most tender and delicious beans for the table. It's very prolific and a hardy grower for "butter beans" in the South. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint (15 ozs.), 35 cents; quart (30 ozs.), 60 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck (15 lbs.), \$3.00.

**Large White Lima (No. 10)** The true large lima pole bean. Vigorous grower, with extra large greenish white beans. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint (15 ozs.), 35 cents; quart (30 ozs.), 60 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck (15 lbs.), \$3.00.

### EAT MORE BEANS

Beans of all kinds are one of the best and most nutritious forms of food for human beings. They are good green and good dry. They are of the easiest growth of any vegetable in the South. Grow more and eat more beans.



Florida Butter Bean



Jackson Wonder Lima or Butter Bean



Fordhook Bush Lima—Thick Seeded Lima Bean

# Plant Plenty of Pole Beans

Beans of all kinds, either green or dry, are one of the most nutritious and valuable human foods. With the great scarcity of bush snap beans you will find it well worth your while to plant more largely than ever before of the pole and cornfield beans found on this and the following page.

## McCaslan Pole Bean (No. 26)

This superb pole bean of Georgia origin, introduced by us in 1912, has been acknowledged by every seed trade expert who has seen it as the best pole bean in existence, the one pole bean, as one of them said that "beats Kentucky Wonder."

If you once plant it you will fully agree with Mr. J. H. Sheffield of Wingate, Miss., who wrote us: "McCaslan bean surpasses anything in the bean line I ever saw."

The illustration is a matured vine showing its immense prolificness. The large size pods fill perfectly and in the "snap" stage are deep green in color, meaty, stringless and of delicious flavor. Vines continue to bear throughout the season if kept closely picked. When allowed to ripen the shell beans of pure white color are most excellent for winter use. The McCaslan is a pole snap bean that no Southern home garden can afford to be without. It's the one pole bean for any Southern garden and you will never regret planting it. **Packet, 15 cents; ½ pint, 25 cents; pint (15 ozs.), 45 cents; quart (30 ozs.), 75 cents; postpaid.**



Single Matured Plant of New McCaslan Pole Bean

## Texas Prolific, Old Homestead, Kentucky Wonder

**(No. 15)** This superb pole snap bean is known under all three of these names. It is a most profitable pole, green, snap bean for you to plant any time from April to August. Bears in sixty to seventy days from planting, and if closely picked will continue until frost. Pods are round, green and grow 6 to 12 inches long. Well rounded out, meaty, tender and practically stringless. Immensely prolific, a peck having often been picked from a single vine, our illustration giving a splendid idea of its productiveness. If you have grown it before you need not be told its value. If you have never grown it, plant, at least, a few of them this year, for you will certainly be pleased. Here in the South with our long growing seasons, pole beans like this are very profitable. The genuine variety of this will pay you well, but look out for the seed of the short, tough, shucky, Southern Prolific that has been so often sold under these names in recent years. In appearance of the seed it is almost identical, but the Southern Prolific is not worth planting if you want good quality in your beans. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint (15 ozs.), 35 cents; quart (30 ozs.), 60 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck (15 lbs.), \$3.00; bushel (60 lbs.), \$12.00.**

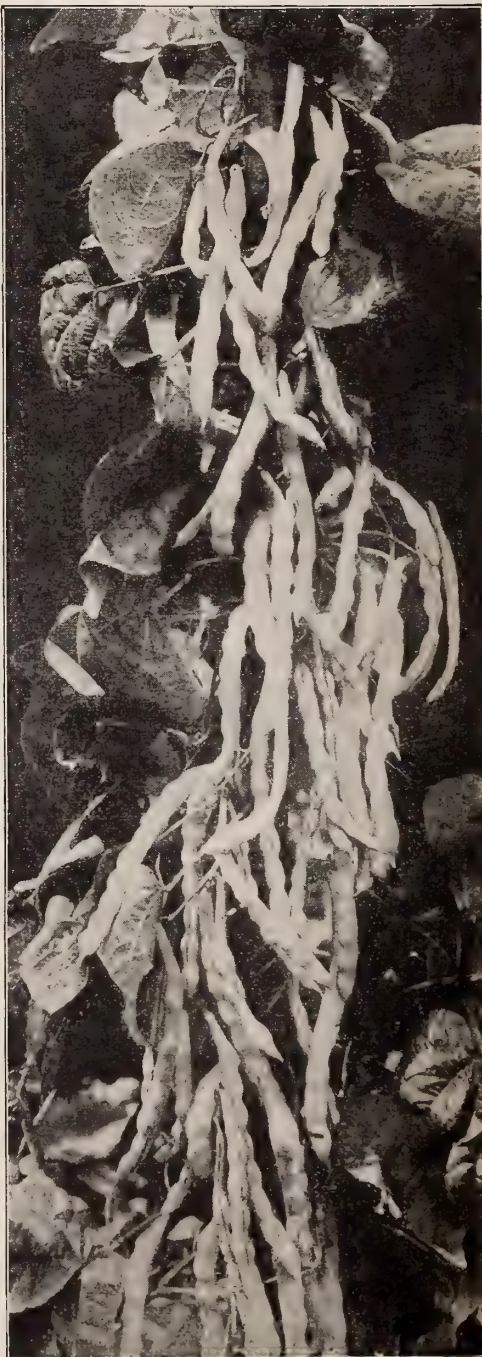
**Kentucky Wonder Wax (No. 5)** This is really a wax or yellow podded form of Kentucky Wonder, equal in every respect to that famous variety. Pods are long, very thick, meaty, deeply saddle-backed, entirely stringless and of bright yellow color. For those who prefer a wax pole bean this is the right variety to plant. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint (15 ozs.), 40 cents; postpaid.**

**Southern Creaseback (No. 11)** Also known as "Fat-horse" bean. Fine for planting as a pole bean or in corn. Can be used as a snap bean and is of greatest value for shell beans for winter use, beans being pure white. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint (15 ozs.), 35 cents; quart (30 ozs.), 60 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck (15 lbs.), \$3.00.**

## All Want Hastings' Seeds Now

"Last January when I went to order seeds I asked my neighbors about ordering with me. They said 'No,' but since they have seen my garden, they all want Hastings' seed book. Am sending names for more books."

J. Walter Barnes, Sevier Co., Arkansas.



Texas Prolific—Old Homestead—Kentucky Wonder

# CORNFIELD BEANS

Great favorites in the South. Grow finely in the shade of corn and are especially good for late in the season bearing. A few cornfield beans should be planted on every farm in the South.

**Georgian Bean (No. 36)** Equally good for planting in corn as a "cornfield" bean or for use as a regular pole bean. Several years ago during a period of extreme heat and drought in September snap beans were not to be had from any of the truck growers. All beans apparently had quit bearing and dried up. One day during this bean famine a farmer with a good sized wagon load of fine "snap" beans stopped in front of our Atlanta store and it wasn't long until he sold out his load at the rate of \$2.00 per bushel. On being questioned he was very close mouthed about this bean which he said had been in his family for years and which could always be depended on. He absolutely refused to sell any of the seed to anyone. Three or four years later we succeeded in obtaining a very small quantity of the seed and can now offer in small quantities for home use. It makes a strong growing vine either for planting in corn or for trailing on poles, and is fairly covered with medium sized, meaty, practically stringless pods of finest flavor and quality. Its greatest value, however, is its great resistance to drought and heat, seeming as it does to go on and bear in spite of weather that makes all other varieties stop. Another valuable feature is its ability to put on good crops of the rankest growth in corn fields where the vines are heavily shaded. Above all it is a bean to stay with you late in the season, giving both satisfaction and plenty of beans under late summer and fall conditions when beans are always scarce. We advise you to get at least a start of our Georgian Pole Bean this year, for it is certainly fine. **Packet, 15 cents.**

## Hastings' Genuine Cornfield Bean (No. 18)

For years we have had calls for a thoroughly satisfactory cornfield bean and there has been none on the market. There are many so-called cornfield beans, but they have been generally unsatisfactory, not growing as vigorously as they should in the shade of the corn stalks. A few years ago we succeeded in obtaining a small quantity of a real cornfield bean that is entirely satisfactory in manner of growth, heavy-bearing qualities, tenderness and fine flavor. We succeeded in working up a sufficient stock of it to offer the past three years, and if you want a bean for planting in the corn this is certainly the variety that you can plant with full assurance that it will give you exactly the kind of results you are looking for. It is green podded, producing beans about 6 inches long, round and well filled. This bean has never been offered by any other seed house. **Packet, 10c; ½ pint, 20c; pint (15 oz.), 40c; quart (30 oz.), 75c.**

## Hastings' White Cornfield Bean (No. 35)

Most of you probably know or have heard of the old-time famous Cornfield Bean. "Hastings' Genuine Cornfield," as is listed just above. It is a perfectly satisfactory bean but so many would rather have the same variety in every respect except in color. They want a white bean. This is fully as good if not better than the "Genuine Cornfield" with the added qualities of a white bean. No more need to be said. In many respects similar to our famous "McCaslan" Pole Bean. **Packet, 15 cents.**

## GOOD HOME GARDENS CUT STORE BILLS

**BRUSSELS SPROUTS** A very highly esteemed member of the cabbage family, especially desirable for late summer and fall planting in Florida and the Gulf Coast section. The "sprouts" are miniature cabbages growing closely on the stalk of the plant, a small head being formed at each leaf joint. Plants are quite hardy and live through the winter in all parts of the lower South. Quality and flavor are much improved by frost. Sow seed in July, August or September and when plants are four to six inches high transplant to open ground, like cabbage.

**Improved Dwarf Brussels Sprouts (No. 59)** The most desirable variety for the South, producing compact "sprouts" of the very best quality. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75; postpaid.**

**BROCCOLI** A vegetable very closely related to cauliflower, from which it is supposed to have come. In culture it is the same as that for cauliflower, and in the Southern States, unless you are an expert cauliflower grower, Broccoli will make a surer header for you. There are many also kept from growing cauliflower by the high price of the seed. To those we recommend Broccoli.



Early Green Curled Borecole or Kale

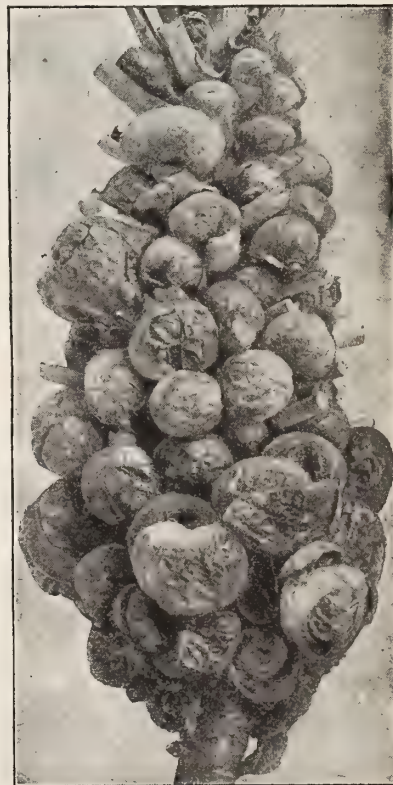
## White Cape Broccoli

**(No. 56)** The Cape Broccoli is the best type for the South and you will do well to have it in your garden this year. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 50 cents; postpaid.**

## BORECOLE OR KALE FOR GREENS

Kale is more hardy than cabbage and will stand through the entire winter in any ordinary season in the Central and Lower South. Of all the cabbage tribe this is the most finely flavored and it would be more generally grown were its good qualities more widely known. It is a favorite vegetable to furnish "greens" in the South during winter and spring, and for that use there is nothing better. Sow one ounce of seed for 100 feet of row, 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

**Early Green Curled** Also variously known as "Dwarf German," "Dwarf Curled Scotch," and "Siberian." It is rather low growing, with fine curled leaves of deep green color. The young leaves are tender and delicate in flavor. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.**



Improved Dwarf Brussels Sprouts

## 80c Hastings' Seeds Sold For \$32.80

"I am more than pleased with the seeds I ordered this spring. I think those beans and squashes just wonderful. I ordered 80 cents worth of beans and squashes together and have sold \$32.80 worth from them and eaten off of them at home three times a day. You are the best company to buy seeds from I ever tried."

J. C. BROLTON, Vernon Parish, La.

# HASTINGS' SUPERIOR GARDEN BEET SEED



### Hastings' Improved Blood Turnip Beet

alternating with red beets make a pleasing show on the table. **Packet, 5**  
**Hastings' Eclipse Blood Turnip Beet (No. 40)**

**Mustangs' Turnip Beet** from stringy roots. Small top, rapid grower. Color a deep blood red, which it retains fully after being cooked; quality extra fine, very sweet and tender, a heavy bearer, and its handsome appearance makes it an easy seller when placed on the market, either locally or for long distance shipments. This is an extra fine beet. See the illustration from a photograph on the next page. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 50c; pound, \$1.50; postpaid.

### **Lentz' Extra Early Turnip Beet (No. 50)**

A variety that is a great favorite for market gardeners of Florida for shipment to Northern markets. Nearly as early as Egyptian, larger and of better quality. Color, light red and zoned with pink. Tender and sweet at all stages of growth. Often ready for use in 6 to 7 weeks from sowing. Productive and good shipper. This is an early beet, that will satisfy both for home use or market. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 1/4 pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50; postpaid.

**Half-Long Blood Beet** (No. 44) proved Blood Turnip Beet and the Long Smooth. Color a deep blood red, smooth and free from stringy roots. In quality it is tender and sweet and remains in good condition for a long time after maturity. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 3/4 pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50; postpaid.

**Long Smooth Blood Beet** An old-time favorite in the South; has long, smooth, blood red roots growing well down into the soil, enabling it to resist drought and heat. A few of these should be planted in every garden for use after all the other varieties are gone. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ pound, 50c; pound, \$1.50; postpaid.**

**Swiss Chard or Sea Kale** A beet grown for its leaves only. The mid rib of the (No. 43) leaf is cooked and served like asparagus, the other portion is cooked and served like spinach. This does not make a good root. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50; postpaid.

**Note** The best beet seed in the world is grown in France. The best beet seed growers live in France, and Hastings' Beet seed of all varieties comes from those French growers; beet seed which, when planted here in the South, makes the smoothest, cleanest, finest formed beets that can be grown.

The South does not appreciate beets as much as it should. Sown thickly the young plants when thinned out make splendid "greens." Planted any time from early spring to September 15th they make splendid young beets for summer, fall and early winter use.

**Culture** Sow in rich or well manured garden ground after same has been deeply plowed or spaded. Sow in rows 18 in. to 2 feet apart, scattering seed thinly. Sowing can begin as early as the ground can be worked in this latitude and succession sowings made up to September 15th and even later farther south of us. In Florida sow from September to December. Seed is rough and the soil should be firmed or rolled if the ground is dry. When two or three inches high thin out to four or five inches apart in the row. Young beet plants are superior to spinach and turnips for "greens." In light sandy soils cover about 1 inch; in stiff or clay soils not over ½ inch. Quantity of seed required: 1 ounce to 50 ft. of row; 6 to 8 pounds per acre. Young beets ready for use in 50 to 70 days, according to variety.

## Hastings' Improved Blood Turnip Beet

**(No. 45)** Most popular variety for home use and nearby markets. An improvement by our growers over the Early Blood Turnip Beet. Color a deep blood red. A fine even form, very uniform in growth, as shown in our illustration from a photograph; medium early and very productive, tender, free from stringiness and very sweet, good for either home or market use and most valuable variety for succession sowings. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.

**Hastings' Crimson King** (No. 46) Of turnip shape, very uniform in size, shape and color. Sweet and tender and in favorable seasons it has been ready for use in 6 weeks from time of sowing. A splendid all-season beet. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.

**Extra Early Egyptian (No. 42)** An extra early market gardeners' beet. A quick grower, producing smooth, rather flattened, turnip-shaped roots. When young flesh is sweet and tender, but becomes stringy with age, and we do not advise for home garden use. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 1/4 pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50; postpaid.**

**Yellow Turnip Beet (No. 47)** Almost identical with our Improved Blood Turnip Beet except in color, which is a deep yellow. Slices of these et, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents;  $\frac{3}{4}$  pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50; postpaid.

**(40)** The most popular market gardeners' beet for the South as well as a favorite for home gardens. Fine form, smooth, and free



### Lentz' Extra Early Turnip Beet—The Best Extra Early

## PLANT HOME GARDENS IN 1918 AND CUT STORE BILLS DOWN

# MANGEL AND SUGAR BEETS FOR STOCK

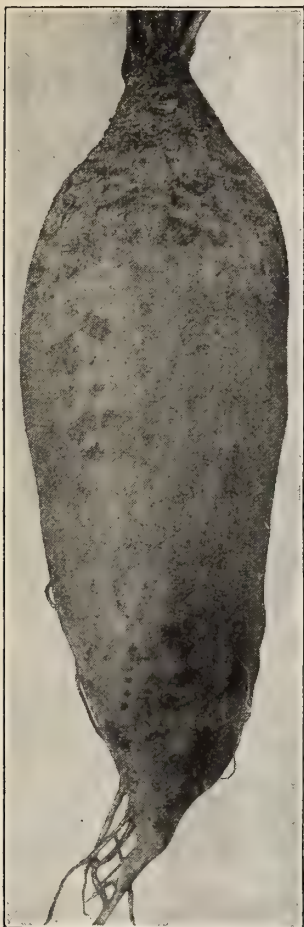
Every year sees a steady increase in the number of farmers in the South who plant, at least, a small crop of Mangel and Sugar Mangels for stock feeding purposes. It is impossible to find crops that will give greater returns for the fertilizer and small amount of time necessary than the Mangel and Sugar Mangel and Belgian carrots. All are immense yielders under good cultivation and make an agreeable change of food for any animal kept on dry forage in winter. With dairy cattle the increased flow of milk and generally improved condition of the animal show the great value of these crops. Plow the ground deeply, then harrow well until smooth. Sow seed in this latitude early in the spring, rows  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet apart, and let grow all season. Use a naturally rich, deep soil or else fertilize heavily. Mangel and Sugar Mangel are equally valuable. Plant 8 pounds of seed per acre. Where their value is known almost every farmer plants them each year.

## Jumbo Long Red Mangel

**(No. 41)** Largest and heaviest yielder in the South for all the true Mangel beets. Unfortunately the seed supply of Jumbo Mangel is very short this year. Roots grow from one-half to two-thirds above the surface and are usually eighteen inches to two feet long and four to six inches in diameter. The tonnage, or yield, per acre on rich or well fertilized ground is something immense. The Jumbo Mangel or the White French Half Sugar Mangel below ought to be planted on every farm in the South where cows are kept through the winter. They are certainly the greatest stock feed you can find and the increased flow of milk through the winter makes the growing and feeding well worth your while. Ounce, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid.

## White French Half Sugar Mangel (No. 51)

Fortunately at this time of shortage of seed of Jumbo Mangel there is an ample supply of the French Half Sugar Mangel, which in some respects is even more valuable for stock feeding. It combines with the heavy yielding characteristics of the other mangels a high sugar content, valuable in both fattening and insuring a flow of richer milk. Roots are very large, smooth, clean, oval shape, growing two or three inches above ground, and easily pulled. Skin and flesh white, green top. Very nutritious. An immense cropper. Ounce, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents, postpaid.



Jumbo Long Red Mangel



Hastings' Eclipse Blood Turnip Beet—See Page 12

**CAULIFLOWER** Should be planted in the South in very rich or well-manured soil. In the spring it should be planted in this latitude very early, but really does better planted in June and July for maturity during the fall months. Sow in seed beds in the same manner as cabbage. Transplant when 4 to 5 inches high and give an abundance of water in dry weather. Soil should be kept moist and cultivated thoroughly and often. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast sow seed in September, October and November. In early spring or late fall one ounce of seed will make 2,000 to 2,500 plants. For warm weather sowings double that quantity of seed will be required. Early varieties, as Gilt Edge and Snow Ball, mature in about 110 days. Late varieties in 140 to 150 days.

**Gilt Edge Cauliflower** (No. 85) Gilt Edge in every respect. Largest, most perfect and surest header of all early varieties, and in quality it is unequalled. One specimen head sent to our store weighed 7 lbs. and 8 ozs. In general appearance like Snowball, but a surer header. Packet, 20 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  ounce, 75 cents;  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce, \$1.25; ounce, \$2.25;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, \$8.00; pound, \$30.00.

**Early Snowball (No. 86)** An early variety, second only in value to Gilt Edge. Packet, 15 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  ounce, 65 cents;  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce, \$1.15; ounce, \$2.00;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, \$7.50; pound, \$28.00.

**Extra Early Paris White (No. 87)** Fine variety for family gardens. Heads medium size. Packet, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce, 35 cents; ounce, 65 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, \$2.25.

**Le Normand's (Short Stem) (No. 88)** Packet, 15 cents;  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce, 40 cents; ounce, 75 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, \$2.50.

**Autumn Giant (No. 90)** A favorite late variety. Packet, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce, 35 cents; ounce, 65 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, \$2.25.



Hastings' Gilt Edge Cauliflower—Best Early Cauliflower for South

## \$1,100 FROM NINE ACRES MELONS

"Off of that nine acres of Watson Watermelons we made about \$1100.00. The fellow that beat me was not ashamed of his crop."

ROBT. McCOMB, Dunklin Co., Miss.

# Cabbage Seed Is Certainly Scarce

We have been in the seed business for nearly 29 years and in all those years we have never seen anything like the condition of shortage that exists in all seeds in general and cabbage seed in particular.

The cabbage seed crop of American growth has been short for several years and any hold over reserves have gradually been used up, especially so by the abnormally large demand of 1917.

On top of this we are now confronted with the 1917 seed crop which has only turned out from 15 to 30 per cent of a crop, according to variety, the pointed sorts like the Wakefields being the shortest.

Under these conditions we will not and cannot fill orders for any considerable quantities. No variety is offered in greater quantity than quarter pounds. We want to try to make what cabbage seed we have go as far in supplying all our customers as possible.

Under these conditions we want to urge you not to order more cabbage seed than you absolutely need and then take the greatest possible care in planting so as to insure getting the largest number of cabbage plants from that seed.

We would not tell you the above unless we knew that you should be urged to make what seed there is available as useful as possible and go as far as it can be made to go.

**CABBAGE CULTURE** For home gardens the seed for early cabbage can be sown in boxes very early, kept in sheltered spots and covered when there is danger of freezes. Later plantings may be made in open ground as early as ground can be worked. Work soil in seed beds as fine as possible. Beds should be slightly raised for drainage. Do not fertilize soil in seed beds to make it any richer than the open ground in which the crop is to be grown.

Sow seed in drills 6 inches apart across the bed, dropping the seed 5 or 6 to the inch. Thicker sowing than this means spindling, unhealthy plants. Cover seed about  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch in heavy soils,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in light sandy soils; firm the soil after covering and then water the bed thoroughly. Keep beds moist but not soaking wet. Seed germinates in 3 to 8 days, according to weather. The young plants should be kept growing steadily from the start. A check in the growth of cabbage is injurious. When plants have made the fourth or fifth pair of leaves transplant to open ground.

Cabbage can be grown on almost any soil from light sand to heavy

clay or muck. Naturally the light soils will require more fertilizer or manure than the heavier ones. Most of the fertilizer or manure should be worked into the soil before transplanting. The best all-around commercial fertilizer for cabbage should contain: Available phosphoric acid 7 per cent, potash 8 per cent, nitrogen 5 per cent.

Most of the cultivation should be before the crop is planted. This means two or three deep plowings and then work the soil as fine as possible. You won't overfeed cabbage so you need not be afraid of putting too much manure or fertilizer on the crop.

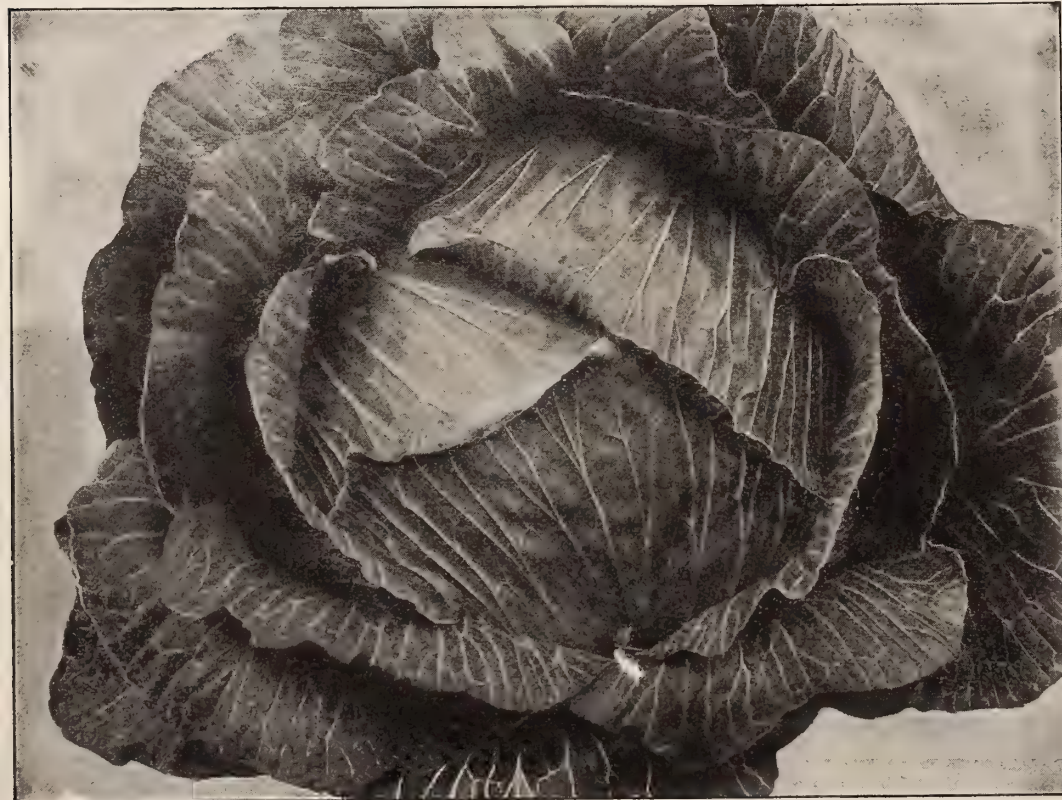
Transplanting should be done, so far as possible, on cloudy days and just before a rain. In small gardens this can be done late in the afternoon. Set plants upright with only the leaves above the surface. Firm the soil around the plants. Cultivate frequently and very shallow, as roots come near the surface. Keep out absolutely all weeds and grass. **Seed required:** In early spring plantings one ounce of seed will usually produce about 2,000 plants; 4 to 5 ounces per acre. After hot weather sets in two or three times as much seed is needed.

## Hastings' Seeds Never Found in the Boxes at Merchants' or Druggists'

A lot of folks write us every year saying that when planting time came they went up to their merchant's or druggist's expecting to find Hastings' Seeds in the boxes for sale and were disappointed in not finding them.

We turn down several hundred requests from merchants for boxes of seeds each year who say, "Your seeds have a great reputation around here. I could sell a lot of them."

Hastings' Seeds in boxes have never been placed on sale. With all due respect to our seed trade friends who have put out seeds in boxes we don't agree with them that theirs is the proper way to sell seeds and we are perfectly willing to let you choose between the reputation of Hastings' Seeds and theirs. Results count. Hastings' Seeds must be bought direct from Hastings'.



Hastings' Centennial Late Flat Dutch Cabbage—The Greatest Cropper Known Among Cabbages

## Hastings' Centennial Flat Dutch Cabbage (No. 110)

Just above on this page is shown an illustration from a photograph of a head of our Centennial Flat Dutch. This cabbage during the last few years has made some wonderful records in Florida, Mississippi and Texas both from spring and fall plantings, and it will do the same for you. Hastings' Centennial Late Flat Dutch, the best main crop, heavy producing strain of Flat Dutch, is to cabbage growers what Hastings' Prolific is to corn growers. While we do not recommend it for an early cabbage, for main crop and late it is about the best you can plant. The only objection we ever heard is that on very rich ground it grows too large. This can be controlled by planting rather close in the row. Good for either spring or fall planting, being remarkably hardy, vigorous and resistant to both heat and cold. We sell more of this to cabbage growers for shipment in Gulf Coast sections than all other varieties combined. For home gardens Centennial is unexcelled for later use after early varieties are gone. Its vigor makes it especially valuable to grow under favorable conditions. If you have planted it before you know this. If not, plant some this spring and see how good it is. Packet, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 40 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, \$1.25; postpaid.

## Hastings' Sure Crop (No. 101) Our Favorite Medium Early Cabbage

Earliest of all the large, round, flat varieties. We have sold Sure Crop for the past 26 years in every Southern State and it is planted every year by more people than any other variety with the exception of our Genuine Sure head. Adapted for both spring and fall plantings, for shipment, for nearby markets and home use. On good soil, with proper cultivation, the heads weigh from 8 to 12 pounds, very firm and solid, uniform in shape and size; well flattened on top. In quality it is most excellent, being crisp and tender and when rightly cared for scarcely a plant will fail to form a good, marketable head. Color a very dark green, holding up splendidly in shipment. Well adapted for spring planting in all parts of the South, except South Florida, where fall planting only is advised. Packet, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 40 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, \$1.25; postpaid.

### Danish Ball Head (No. 111)

A handsome hardy, late cabbage, making medium sized, very hard heads. A splendid cabbage to plant for late maturity. The only objection that can be raised to this variety is the irregular character of growth of the plant, which, however, does not seem to affect its valuable, hard-heading qualities. Packet, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50 cents.

### Early Summer (No. 122)

Early, flat cabbage coming in 10 days to two weeks later than the Jersey Wakefield. Uniform in size and shape, also flattened and solid. Packet, 5 cents;  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, \$1.00; postpaid.

**All Seasons** A favorite which we have greatly improved (No. 100) in the past few years. A reliable header, resisting heat and drought well and valuable for spring planting. Packet, 5 cents;  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, \$1.00; postpaid.

### All-Head Early (No. 121)

The illustration on this page of All-Head was reproduced from a photograph of a single head of this variety grown by one of the market gardeners near Atlanta. You will agree with us that it is a head of cabbage hard to beat. All-Head Early is an early flat head variety, a sure header with half a chance and well named "All-Head" on account of its few outer leaves. One week earlier than the famous Early Summer and is the finest in existence for a medium sized, flat, early cabbage. We receive unsolicited testimonials from all over the South each year praising All-Head Early. The fact that so many market gardeners plant it every year should convince every cabbage planter that it is a cabbage worth planting for sure returns here in the South. Packet, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 40 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, \$1.25; postpaid.

### Hastings' Selected Early Jersey Wakefield (No. 106)

Early Jersey Wakefield cabbage has always been popular for a first early cabbage in the South. Our growers have worked with this variety for years and we now have a strain that is unsurpassed by none, regardless of price at which the seed is sold. If you are growing the Early Wakefield you need Hastings' strain of seed. Packet, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, \$1.75; postpaid.

**We Cannot Supply CABBAGE PLANTS**  
**See Page 18**



Hastings' Sure Crop—Our Largest Medium Early Flat Cabbage

## MEET "GOOD GARDEN LUCK" HALF WAY

Yes, why not? Most "bad luck" in Southern gardening comes from planting doubtful seeds from boxes in the stores. Meet good garden luck half way by ordering your seeds now from HASTINGS. You won't be disappointed in them. Don't delay. Order now.



A single head of Hastings' famous "ALL-HEAD EARLY," grown near Atlanta, Ga., by a market gardener, from Hastings' "PREMIER BRAND" Cabbage Seed—You can do likewise with Hastings' Cabbage Seed if you will plant them in 1918.

# Hastings' "Big 5" Cabbage Collection, 25c Postpaid



Hastings' Long Island Wakefield, the Best Early Pointed Cabbage of All

## Hastings' Famous Long Island Wakefield Cabbage

(No. 105) Largest, earliest and surest header of any of the Wakefield varieties. Earlier, larger and finer bred than other strains of Charleston Wakefield, 1½ to 2 pounds heavier, firmer, better shaped and more solid than our selected Early Jersey Wakefield. In good soil and favorable weather conditions in the spring it is often ready for use in 50 days from transplanting. It is the right variety for those desiring the best pointed cabbage for shipment and it makes a splendid first early cabbage for home use. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.75.



Hastings' Florida Drumhead, the Earliest and Best Drumhead

Four varieties: Sure Crop, Long Island Wakefield, Florida Drumhead and Centennial Late Flat Dutch were known for years as HASTINGS' "Big 4" and planted by tens of thousands of Southern gardeners. It gave an all season's supply of cabbage, early, medium and late for everyone who planted it. We later added to it one packet of our Genuine Surehead, and it is now known as the Big 5 Collection. At catalogue prices these five packets of the best five varieties would cost you 50 cents. We will send you these five packets for 25 cents postpaid. In buying our "Big 5" Cabbage Collection you get the biggest and best bargain in cabbage seed ever offered by any seed house. Include it in your order this spring. If you don't want to plant all the varieties this spring the seed will be all right for summer and early fall planting. While our Centennial Flat Dutch and Surehead are both first-class for early spring planting they are equally good for summer and early fall plantings. You will make no mistake in ordering HASTINGS' "BIG 5" Cabbage Collection this spring. It's great value for the money and you can't be sure of HASTINGS' SEED anywhere but direct from HASTINGS. Don't wait expecting to go up to your merchant at planting time and get them. They won't be there. HASTINGS' SEEDS are never put up in boxes to be sold in the stores. Buy direct from us in Atlanta. You will then know exactly what you are getting—the BEST.

## Hastings' New Perfection Cabbage (No. 124)

This variety comes as near perfection for the South as any we have ever seen. An absolutely good variety originating with one of our growers, and for a second early or main crop cabbage it has no equal. Heads weigh from 5 to 8 pounds and are the firmest and most solid that you can grow, surpassing in this respect the Danish Ball Head. In maturity it is about the same as Surehead. A first-class variety for either home use, market or shipment, and is entirely adapted to either spring or fall planting. Under good conditions this cabbage will prove itself to be what its name implies—absolute perfection. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 40 cents; ¼ lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

## Hastings' Florida Drumhead (No. 115)

Earliest and best of all the early Drumhead varieties for the South. Has stood the test of 23 years' extensive planting in the South and has always proven a favorite for either market, shipment or home use. Resists well both heat and cold. A short stemmed, medium early variety, growing compactly, the leaves turning in as shown in our illustration. Large head, well flattened on top. Don't think that the name implies its use only in Florida. It is the earliest and best Early Drumhead for all the Southern States and for 23 years has held its supremacy. It is a well established variety and one you can rely on every year, not like novelty cabbages sold by Northern seedsmen. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 40c; ¼ pound, \$1.25; postpaid.

## Large Late Drumhead

(No. 114) Similar to our Florida Drumhead, but larger and two to three weeks later in maturing, and a good solid headed variety. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.00; postpaid.

## Blood Red Erfurt (117)

Best red cabbage for the South. Medium size and a sure heading variety. Most largely used for pickling purposes. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.00; postpaid.

# HASTINGS' GENUINE SUREHEAD CABBAGE

**(No. 120)** We have sold tens of thousands of pounds of seed of this variety during the past sixteen years, and it is today the most popular variety for main crop that we catalogue. Our special strain of Surehead never fails to make fine, large, solid heads with few outer leaves, as shown in our illustration. Surehead is the result of a cross between the Early Flat Dutch and a hardy Drumhead variety and has the good points of both combined. A strong, vigorous grower, maturing for main crop, and is very uniform in size, shape and color. Good for spring planting everywhere in the South and one of the best for late summer planting in the Central South and fall planting in the Lower South for maturing in winter and fall. It is hardy, a splendid keeper and good shipper. Invaluable for home garden and one of the best for market use. No Southern garden should be without some of our Surehead cabbage this spring. **Packet, 10c; ½ ounce, 25c; ounce, 40c; ¼ pound, \$1.25; postpaid.**

## Stein's Early Flat Dutch (No. 125)

Next to our Centennial Late Flat Dutch the most popular cabbage in South Texas and Gulf Coast sections for a market and shipping variety. This is a splendid strain of Flat Dutch cabbage just a little later than Early Flat Dutch varieties, just a little earlier than Centennial. For best results a trucker should divide his crop between the two, for it will insure a longer shipping season, the Centennial immediately following Stein's in maturity. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 40 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.25; postpaid.**

**Charleston Wakefield (No. 107)** Similar to the Early Jersey Wakefield, about two weeks later in maturing and weighs about one pound more to the head. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.75; postpaid.**

## Premium Late Flat Dutch (No. 119)

A variety similar to our Centennial Flat Dutch, but not quite so firm and solid in heading. And old favorite in many parts of the South. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.00; postpaid.**

**North Carolina Buncombe (No. 102)** A firm, solid header. A splendid keeper and favorite winter and spring cabbage in the Carolinas. **Packet, 10 cents.** Cannot supply in larger quantities than packets.

**Early Dwarf Flat Dutch (No. 109)** An old time favorite and standard for planting in the South, especially in family gardens and for nearby markets. **Premier Brand Seed. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 35 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.00.**

## Pe Tsai (No. 126) Chinese Cabbage

**Finest in Flavor and Quality of all Cabbages**

Hundreds of carloads of Chinese Cabbage are being shipped to Eastern markets from Florida, Michigan and California, which shows that it has an all-year-round market in the East. There are several varieties of Chinese Cabbage and two rather distinct types. The cabbage from southern China has a loose, long-leaved form. The people want the straight short leaved variety, the true Pe Tsai from the northern districts of China. It makes a solid head, as shown in the illustration, with few outer leaves, and is the desirable type to plant for market or home use. It is extremely productive, makes an attractively blanched head and is far superior and in greater demand than that previously grown for the East as celery cabbage. Our seed stock is the finest to be found in America, the best strain of Chinese Cabbage, the true Pe Tsai.

One Florida grower said his field yielded 30 tons per acre. Think of it! Thirty tons in place of ten tons of Wakefield and sold at a higher price.

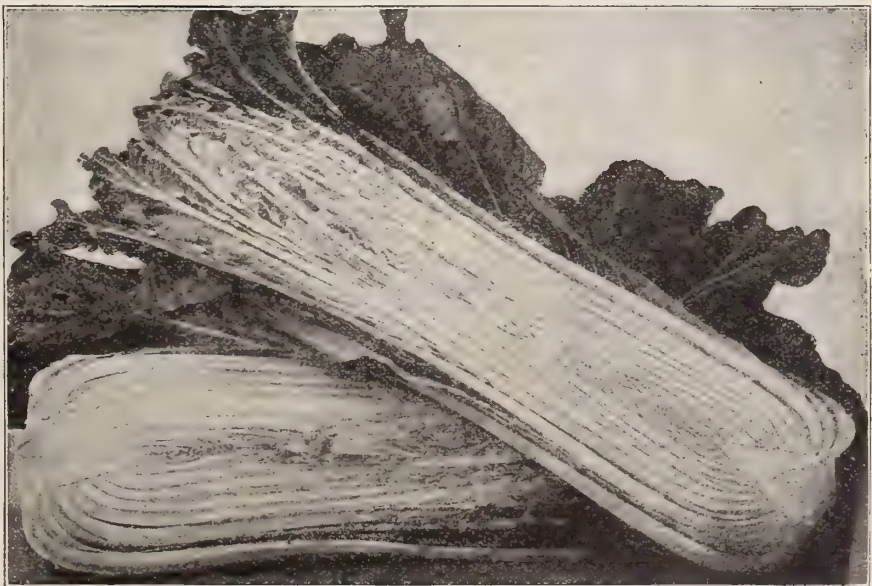
Try some this season. Plant very early, for your home garden anywhere in the South. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.00, pound, \$3.50; postpaid.**



Hastings' Genuine Surehead Cabbage

**Succession (No. 116)** Long a favorite with Southern market gardeners and shippers. A good second early, following in maturity varieties like our All-Head Early and Sure Crop, and is a splendid general-purpose cabbage for both spring and fall planting. Medium to large size, solid and a reliable header. One of our biggest sellers and you will do well by planting it. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 40 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.25; postpaid.**

**Perfection Drumhead Savoy (No. 103)** Tenderest and finest flavored variety of cabbage. Does not head well in hot weather, hence should be planted in July and August for heading in fall and early winter. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 40 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.25; postpaid.**



Pe Tsai—The Finest in Flavor and Quality of All Chinese Cabbages

# NO CABBAGE PLANTS

Just as this part of the catalogue was being printed we were notified by our cabbage plant grower over on the Carolina coast islands that the cabbage plant crop was a failure and that no orders could be filled during this winter and spring. This necessitates the cutting out of our catalogue of all offers of cabbage plants for the 1918 season.

Our grower planted the cabbage seed at the usual time in October and November, but sowing was followed by a long period of very dry and then cold weather which ruined the seed in the ground before it had a chance to germinate.

Now, it is too late to sow seed, were it available (which

it is not) and have hardy plants ready for the early plantings, so we are simply out of the cabbage plant business for this year. The only remedy for this condition is for you to buy cabbage seed and be very careful in planting it.

Cabbage seed is scarcer and higher priced than we have ever known it. You must be very careful of it. Do not buy more cabbage seed than you actually need, and then be very, very careful in planting it so as to make it go just as far as you possibly can. There is a cabbage seed famine as well as a condition of exceedingly short supply in many other sorts.

Please read carefully the statement below.

## We Reserve the Right to Change Prices Without Notice

Since a large part of this catalogue has been printed, really alarming shortages have developed in many lines of seed. In the cleaning up of many of the seed crops it has been found that the yields are far below what was estimated at time of harvest.

Under these circumstances, we reserve not only the right to change prices without notice, but also to refuse to fill orders in the larger quantities when in our judgment such refusal to fill quantity orders is justified.

**Home Gardens** We do not anticipate at this time the necessity of any changes in the prices of what are generally termed "garden seeds," including beans, corn and peas, in such quantities as are usually bought and planted in home or family gardens. You can send in your "home garden" orders with every assurance that they will be filled in full and at prices named in this catalogue.

What we are really in doubt of is our ability to fill "quantity" orders from truckers and market-gardeners such as we have always been able to do in the past. Please note carefully what is said below.

**Cabbage** We will not fill orders for cabbage seed in any larger quantities than noted on pages 14, 15, 16 and 17. One-quarter pound of any one variety to any one person is absolutely our limit on all varieties except the Chinese. We reserve the right to refuse to sell quarter-pounds of cabbage seed if conditions justify later in the season.

**Onions** We cannot fill orders for onion seed in larger quantities than one pound to any person except on Bermuda White. On varieties of onions listed on pages 34 and 35 we reserve the right to withdraw prices on orders of one-quarter pound and over without notice.

**Peppers** short in the cleaning up of the crop. This is one item showing up especially. Further, that part of the catalogue was printed some time before the extreme shortage became apparent. On Ruby

King, Ruby Giant and Large Bell, we positively can not and will not fill orders for more than one-quarter pound. We can fill single pound orders that come in very early on Royal King Pepper.

### Radish, Turnip and Rutabaga

These are all in very short supply and no order for more than one pound of any one variety will be filled for any one customer.

### Field Seeds, Sorghums, Etc.

It is in this line of seeds that we anticipate our greatest price troubles. The markets on them have been changing so rapidly that it's very hard to know just where one stands. We do not expect to have to make any changes in the postpaid prices on one- and four-pound offers of Seeded Ribbon Cane, Chicken Corn, Feterita, Kaffir Corn, etc., but we do reserve the right to withdraw the ten-pound or quantity prices on any items listed on pages 66 to 75 inclusive, without notice. When ready to buy any of these items in quantity, write for prices, using the "Special Quotation Sheet" in the back of this catalogue.

## SEND YOUR ORDERS EARLY

There are two good and distinct reasons. One is the very great shortage in almost all kinds of seeds and the very "late comers" must necessarily do without. The second is that with the congestion and crowded-to-the-limit condition of all the railroads of the United States, due to the war, neither mail, express nor freight moves as promptly and quickly as in times past. The only safe way is to start your orders a little earlier so as to give plenty of time for them to reach you before you are ready to plant.

Send in your order just as early as you can get it made up and be safe. There will be a great many people who delay ordering that will find themselves without seed to plant.

H. G. HASTINGS CO.

# Hastings' Selected Carrot Seed

**CULTURE** Carrots deserve a more general cultivation in the South than they now have. The young, tender roots are excellent stewed or boiled, either alone or with meat, as well as for seasoning and flavoring soups. Sow one ounce of seed to 100 feet of row; about 3 pounds per acre. Sow seed in shallow drills in early spring when leaves are starting out. Make succession sowings about a month apart to give a continuous supply. When plants are well started, thin out to four inches apart in the row. Sow in rich or well fertilized soil worked deep. Most varieties of carrot are deep rooted. Soil should be prepared sufficiently deep so that the roots can penetrate without difficulty. Work often, keeping the ground free from weeds and grass; make drills 16 to 18 inches apart for easy working. In Florida sow seed September to November. Ready to use in about 80 days.

**Chantenay (No. 65)** This is a stump rooted variety, the best of its class. A half long sort, unexcelled in quality and productiveness; very uniform in growth; flesh deep golden orange color; roots 3 inches in diameter at top and about 5 inches in length, gradually tapering in symmetrical manner to the base. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.**

**Red St. Valery (No. 67)** Roots smooth and regular in growth, of large size, from 10 to 12 inches in length, 2 to 3 inches in diameter at top, tapering gradually to a point. Rich, deep coloring and free from hard core. A favorite with our customers, especially in droughty sections. **Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; pound, \$1.50.**

**Half Long Scarlet (No. 71)** A favorite stump rooted sort for both market gardeners and home use. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50; postpaid.**

**Danvers' Intermediate (No. 68)** Bright orange color, smooth, finely formed; heaviest producer to the acre of any of the Half Long varieties. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼ pound, 50c; pound, \$1.50; postpaid.**

**Oxheart or Guerende (No. 66)** The best of the short-rooted thick-formed carrots. Roots 3 inches wide at top, tapering to 2 inches in diameter at the bottom. Length about 5 to 6 inches. Roots very free from hard core and of finest quality for table use. Both skin and flesh are highly colored. Being very short they are easily pulled from the ground where the long sorts often have to be dug or plowed out in heavy soil. This is the carrot for you to plant this year. Easily grown and entirely satisfactory for home garden or market. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 55 cents; pound, \$1.75; postpaid.**

**Improved Long Orange (No. 69)** Old, well-known variety. Roots long and of deep, rich orange color. Heaviest cropping table carrot and profitable to grow for stock feed as well. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50; postpaid.**



Oxheart or Guerende Carrot

## Large White Belgian Carrot (No. 70) For Stock Feed Only

The South is just beginning to appreciate the value of root crops for stock. Of these the Belgian carrot is an immense cropper, having produced as high as 20 tons of roots per acre. In the Central South they are easily kept for winter feed by banking like sweet potatoes. In the Lower South they can be left in the ground all winter and pulled as needed. Belgian carrots fed with dry feed keep animals in good condition and in milk or dairy cattle the flow of milk is largely increased. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, using 4 to 5 pounds of seed per acre. When well up thin the plants to 6 inches apart. Plant on land that has previously been cultivated and worked deeply. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.**



True Southern or Georgia Collard

**COLLARDS** An old-time standby for winter greens all over the South. Well adapted to every Southern State and is a species of cabbage not only hardy, but a vigorous and continuous grower, producing a mass of leaves and later a fairly good head. Not in its best condition until touched by frost. Seed can be sown here from early spring up to August 1st. When plants are 6 inches high transplant to open ground, setting 2 feet apart in the row. Cultivate like cabbage. Sow one ounce of seed to 200 feet of row.

**Southern or Georgia Collard (No. 135)** This variety is the old-time favorite. Stands all sorts of adverse conditions without injury and will make a good crop where the soil is too poor to grow cabbage, and it makes an excellent substitute for that vegetable. Is very hardy, stands winter without serious injury as far north as Atlanta. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ pound, 50c; pound, \$1.50; postpaid.**

**CELERY** This vegetable cannot be matured in the South in the summer months. Sow seed in May and June for maturing in the cool, fall months. Requires one-fourth ounce of seed per 100 feet of row, or about one-half pound per acre.

**Savannah Market (No. 78)** Our best variety for general planting in the Central South on the lighter classes of both sandy and clay soils. A strong vigorous grower, making satisfactory crops where other sorts fail entirely. Large, solid and of first-class flavor. Stalks when well blanched are clear white and the heart a light golden yellow. When quickly grown is crisp and tender, making fine appearance in the market. Not recommended as a shipping variety from Florida. **Packet, 10c; ounce, 20c; ¼ pound, 50c; pound, \$1.50; postpaid.**

**Mexican Solid Celery (No. 80)** Recommended for home and nearby market use for all parts of the South, but not for shipment. Stalks rounded, crisp and solid. Its flavor is distinct, being the rich, nutty flavor so desirable in well grown celery. **Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50; postpaid.**

**White Plume (No. 76)--Giant Pascal (No. 79)** Old, well-known varieties, preferred by many planters in the Central South. **Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.75; postpaid.**

**Golden Self-Blanching (No. 77)** This is the easiest and quickest celery to blanch and is absolutely the finest variety that you can plant for the early crop, high priced, market celery. It is nearly stringless, short, stocky, tender, brittle, and the flavor is extremely spicy. This seed is the French originator's true type and is grown by him in France—absolutely the finest early celery. Notice special price: **Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 60 cents; ounce, \$1.00; ¼ pound, \$3.50; pound, \$12.00; postpaid.**

**Celeriac (No. 75)** Or Turnip Rooted Celery. Used mostly for flavoring. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; postpaid.**



Savannah Market Celery

# HASTINGS' SWEET AND ROASTING EAR CORN



Yexo Sugar Corn

nically, and it is the best white variety for the South. In quantity, not prepaid, 12½ cents a pound.

**Popcorn--Golden Queen (No. 161)** This variety has large yellow grains that pop nicely and it is the standard yellow popcorn for the South. Popcorn planted thickly also makes a fine feed crop for stock, many preferring it to sorghum. Packet, 10c; pound, 30c; 2 pounds, 50c; postpaid. In quantity, not prepaid, 12½c a pound.

**Hastings' Prolific (No. 140)** A splendid variety for "roasting ears." See pages 52-53 for this and other field varieties of corn. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint (14 ounces), 30 cents; quart (28 ounces), 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid (14 pounds), \$1.00; bushel (56 pounds), \$3.50.

**Chervil (No. 131)** Aromatic plant for seasoning or to use with lettuce for salad. Sow broadcast in October and November for winter and spring use, and in February and March for summer use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; postpaid.

**Culture** The grains of sweet corn are shriveled and rather tender and cannot be planted quite as early as field varieties. Leaves on trees should be well out and the ground warm before planting. Make hills 2½ to 3 feet apart each way, dropping 5 or 6 grains in each hill, thinning out afterward to 2 or 3 stalks to the hill, according to the richness of your soil and moisture. A continuous supply can be kept up by either planting early, medium and late varieties at one time, or else by making several plantings at intervals of 15 days. Any good garden soil will grow sweet corn and no one who appreciates best quality can afford to be without a small patch of sweet corn. Quantity required: one pint to 200 hills; about 6 quarts per acre.

**GEORGIA ROASTING EAR** Not a true sweet corn but if you want an extra early "roasting ear" corn that will put fair sized ears on your table in about 60 days from planting this is your variety. Much surer bearer than the Adams Extra Early. This is one of our own introductions, makes a fair sized ear of fine market and table appearance. On rich or well fertilized ground makes 2 to 3 medium sized ears to each stalk, stalks growing 5 to 6 feet high. Georgia Roasting Ear is for early planting only. Do not plant this for late corn or late in the season. Pkt., 10c; pt. (14 oz.), 25c; qt. (28 oz.), 45c; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck (14 lbs.), \$1.25.

**Adams' Extra Early** Not a sweet corn, but usually classed with it. Valuable as coming in before any true sweet corn. Naturally small and unless planted in very rich soil and given good cultivation it is liable to prove a failure. When properly grown makes ears of fair size and its value is for market gardeners to bring in ahead of other sorts. Packet, 10c; pint (14 oz.), 25c; quart (28 oz.), 45c; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck (14 lbs.), \$1.25.

**Adams' Large Early** Similar to Adams' Extra Early but ten days later, and has much larger ears. This and the Adams' Extra Early are very hardy and can be planted earlier than sweet corns. Has small stalk and can be planted close. More valuable for the market than for home gardens as this, as well as the Adams' Extra Early, lacks fineness of flavor found in sweet varieties. Neither are they sure croppers unless given the best of cultivation and rich soil. Packet, 10c; pint (14 oz.), 25c; quart (28 oz.), 45c; postpaid. Peck (14 pounds), not prepaid, \$1.25.

**Yexo Sugar, Earliest of Large Sweet Corn (No. 151)** Earliest true sweet corn for Southern plantings. Our own introduction combining earliness and productiveness with fine flavor. Produces 2 to 3 medium sized ears to each stalk, the ears being well filled with tender sweet corn. We recommend Yexo very highly to those who wish to combine earliness with best possible quality. Packet, 10c; pint (12 oz.), 30c; quart (24 oz.), 50c; postpaid. Peck (12 lbs.), not prepaid, \$1.50.

**Country Gentleman** The finest quality variety of all the mid-season sorts of sweet corn grown in this country. Makes 2 to 3 good sized ears to the stalk on rich ground. Grains small, much shriveled, but very deep. Quality unexcelled and no garden should be without a few rows of this best quality of all corn. Packet, 10 cents; pint (12 ounces), 30 cents; quart (24 ounces), 50 cents; postpaid. Peck (12 pounds), \$2.00; not prepaid.

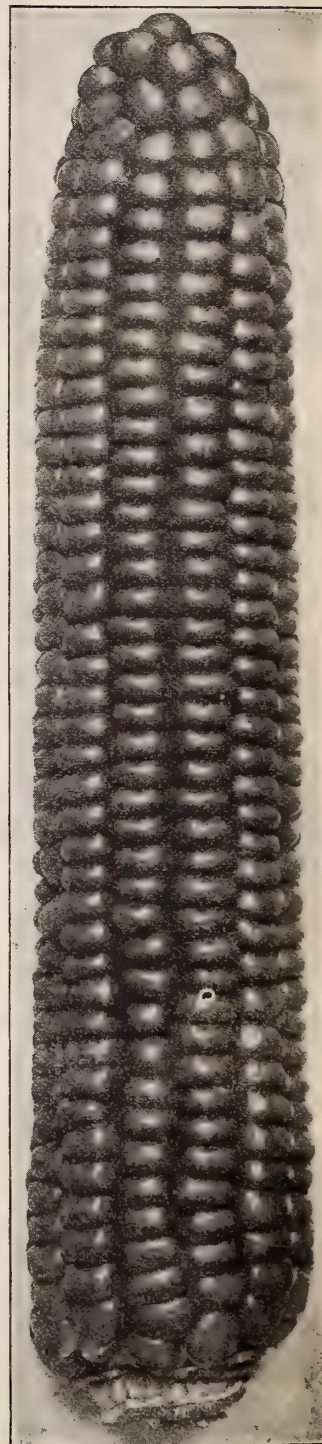
**Golden Bantam (No. 167)** A superb, really sweet corn. For an extra early has a flavor all its own. Two ears to each stalk, ears six inches long and eight rows of grains. Golden Bantam is in a class by itself. You will like it. Packet, 10 cents; pint (12 ounces), 35 cents; quart (24 ounces), 60 cents; postpaid.

**Stowell's Evergreen** The standard main crop variety. Ears of large size, long and well filled. Under good cultivation produces three ears to each stalk. Stalks large and strong, grains of good size, long and deep; cob small and slender. Holds in good eating condition longer than any other and adapted to all parts of the South for main crop. Packet, 10c; pint (12 oz.), 30c; quart (24 oz.), 50 cents; postpaid. Peck (12 lbs.), not prepaid, \$2.00.

**Black Mexican (No. 156)** A late, dark grained variety of finest flavor for home use. While its color is a little objectionable this is more than made up by the fact that it is less subject to attack of bud worms than other varieties. Packet, 10 cents; pint (12 ounces), 30 cents; quart (24 ounces), 50 cents; postpaid.

**Popcorn--Monarch White Rice (No. 160)**

Give the children a chance to have corn to pop during the long winter evenings. White Rice has white, large pointed grains that pop nicely. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 30 cents; 2 pounds, 50 cents; postpaid.



Georgia Roasting Ear Corn

# HASTINGS' CUCUMBER SEED

**Culture** Cucumbers are very tender and should not be planted until all danger of frost is past and the ground becomes warm. If planted earlier than this they should be protected. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way. Where well-rotted manure is obtainable work a large shovelful of it into each hill. Plant 8 to 10 seed in each hill and when plants are well up and have rough leaves formed, thin out to 4 in each hill. Cover seed  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in clay and heavy soils and 1 inch in light or sandy soils. Soil which covers seed should be worked down fine so that there are no clods or lumps in it. Keep plants well cultivated up to the time they begin to run, after that confine cultivation to pulling out any large weeds as they appear. Pick off the cucumbers as soon as large enough for use, for if left to ripen the plants soon cease bearing. In this latitude (Atlanta) planting may be made in the spring. Also in June, July and August for late summer and fall crops. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast August and September planting are often profitable for late fall and early winter shipments. Quantity of seed required: One ounce to 60 hills; about two pounds per acre.

## Hastings' White Spine (No. 180) Finest Extra Dark Strain

In the Hastings' White Spine we have obtained a deep, dark color, one that will be entirely satisfactory to anyone wanting a dark green White Spine variety, a dark green that will hold for days after the cucumbers reach markets in Northern cities. In color it is just right; it is the earliest; cucumbers average good size and under good cultivation produces few or no imperfect fruits. Skin is hard, holds up extra well in shipping. It is crisp and tender and retains its fresh plump appearance long after being gathered. It has all the good points that a cucumber should have and will be found perfectly satisfactory for market and home gardeners and a source of profit to the trucker who ships. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 30c; pound, \$1.00; postpaid. Ten pounds, not prepaid, \$8.50.**

**Improved Long Green (No. 181)** An old-time favorite in the South; fruits extra long and of good size, holding their dark green color until well matured. Crisp, tender and free from bitterness; fine for slicing. When 3 to 4 inches long they make an especially fine pickling cucumber. Good for planting at all seasons from early spring to late summer. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 30c; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.**

**Davis' Perfect Cucumber (No. 179)** An almost ideal cucumber for shipping; of deep dark green color, uniform in size. Davis' Perfect is a favorite with shippers in many parts of Florida and Texas. It is almost seedless  $\frac{1}{3}$  of its length from the stem, and all of its seeds when in slicing condition are so very small and tender they are almost unnoticeable. A very prolific variety. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 30c; pound, \$1.00; postpaid. Ten-pound lots or over, not prepaid, 85c per lb.**

**Lemon Cucumber (No. 174)** A delicious lemon shaped and colored cucumber of fine flavor and texture; exceedingly prolific and the most delightful variety for your home garden. Nice for slicing and making salads or can be eaten like radishes. This prolific little cucumber has made itself the favorite over all others for the table where it is known. Can be pickled. **Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50; postpaid.**

## Japanese Climbing Cucumber (No. 185)

The vines attain twice the length of common varieties. Young plants are lushy, but as soon as they are well established begin to throw out runners and climb, so may be grown on fences, poles or trellises, thus saving much valuable space in small gardens. Fruits 10 to 12 inches in length, of fine green color; flesh is thick and firm, never bitter, a superb variety for slicing. When young makes fine pickles. Very prolific; fruits are raised well above the ground so seldom suffer from wet weather or insects. Vines are almost mildew-proof and continue in bearing until late in the season. **Packet, 10c; ounce, 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; pound, \$1.50; postpaid.**

## Giant Pera (No. 176)

Extra large and distinct variety from Asia. Fruits sometimes 15 to 20 inches in length. Skin very thin while the flesh is unusually thick, yet produces very few seeds. Color light green with smooth skin. For home gardens only, as it does not stand shipment. **Packet, 10c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.**

## Gherkins (No. 187)

Small fruited, 2 to 3 inches long, well rounded and covered with small spines. For pickling only. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 75 cents.**

The Finest Cucumber on Earth—Extra Dark Strain HASTINGS' White Spine Cucumber—For Market Gardeners, Shippers and Home Use





A Single Plant of HASTINGS' Everbearing Cucumber

### Our Everbearing Cucumber (No. 186)

This variety is entirely distinct from all others on account of its close, bushy growth and everbearing character as shown in our illustration. The first cucumbers are ready very early and the vines continue to flower and produce fruit continually until late in the season, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not, differing in this respect from all other varieties of cucumbers in cultivation. A single vine will show at the same time cucumbers in every stage of growth, the smaller ones being perfect in shape, of a fine green color, just the right size for pickling. As they grow larger they are entirely satisfactory as a slicing cucumber. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid.**

### Chicago Pickle (No. 183)

This is the standard variety grown for pickling purposes all over the country. While they can be used when full grown for slicing, yet it is pre-eminently a pickling variety, its small size, very dark green color and immense productiveness making it a favorite for that purpose. The pickling factories usually insist on this variety for smaller sized pickling work. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.**

### EARLY FORTUNE CUCUMBER—A GREAT FAVORITE WITH FLORIDA TRUCK GROWERS

**Early Fortune Cucumber** (No. 175) A recent introduction which is much liked by market gardeners and shippers in certain parts of Florida as a variety for spring shipments to Northern markets. Of dark green color which holds for many days after picking. Early Fortune does not show up white color before maturing, as do most of the old strains of the White Spine. Stays plump and fine looking for days after reaching markets North. Has the right shape, has a regular growth and carries a dark green color seldom found in cucumbers. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ pound, 30c; pound, \$1.00; postpaid. 10-pound lots or over, not prepaid, 80c per pound.**

### Early Green Cluster Cucumber (No. 178)

A standard, well-known variety. Good for both slicing and pickling. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.**

**Early Frame Cucumber** (No. 182) Old time well known and popular early variety for home gardens. Medium size, good for slicing and excellent pickling variety. For home use and nearby markets only. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.**

### OUR KLONDIKE CUCUMBER—ONE OF OUR VARIETIES THAT ALWAYS STAYS GREEN

**The Klondike Cucumber** (No. 184) (Hastings' Special Strain)—When the Klondike was first introduced we were much impressed with many of its good points, but it was so irregular in growth that we did not care to catalogue it until we had bred it up to a satisfactory condition. Our special strain of Klondike which we now have is very regular in size, color and growth and will be sure to please you. It's a very attractive, dark green variety, with a green that stays for days after being picked and shipped. Cucumbers are from 7 to 8 inches long, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter; very regular in size and shape; extra early; very crisp and unsurpassed for slicing. It makes excellent pickles when young. Very hardy and prolific and a sure cropper. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid. Ten-pound lots or over, not prepaid, 85 cents per pound.**

# HASTINGS' EGGPLANT

**Culture** In the Lower South seed should be sown in hot beds or frames in January or February. In the latitude of Atlanta hot beds should be started between February 15th and March 15th. Great care should be taken as eggplant will not germinate freely in an average temperature less than 65 degrees. When plants have made the fourth or fifth pair of leaves they may be set in open ground, if danger of frost is past, placing them 3 feet apart each way. Cultivate often, keeping free from weeds and grass. In June and July seed can be planted in Florida for fall and early winter shipping crop. One ten cent package of seed will furnish plants for about 200 feet of row. For market plantings use ½ pound of seed per acre. Matures in about 120 days.

**Hastings' Improved Large Purple Thornless Eggplant (No. 190)** Standard variety for all parts of the South for home use or shipment. We have sold this Large Purple for 22 years and there is no strain of eggplant sold by any house that is superior to it. Fruits are splendidly and evenly colored with rich, dark purple and 90 per cent or more of the plants are thornless. In no crop do we exercise more care than with this variety. In a properly cultivated crop, streaked or off colored fruit is almost unknown. Plants are strong, vigorous growers, producing from 5 to 8 large fruits of dark, rich purple color. Earliest of large fruited varieties and always gives satisfaction under proper cultivation. The vigor and strength of this variety make it less subject to effect of "blight" and "dieback," which is so disastrous to this crop in many parts of Florida. Practically all seed houses list some so-called "Spineless Eggplant" and claim it to be absolutely free from spines, but such is not the case. All so-called spineless eggplants have some spines but Hastings' Improved has less than any. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 40 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.50; pound, \$5.00; postpaid.**

**Florida High Bush (No. 189)** This eggplant is especially desirable for home gardens and nearby markets. The "eggs" are borne higher off the ground than other varieties, which is advantageous in keeping out "rot" and "blight." The plants are strong and stand unfavorable weather conditions remarkably well. The fruits are of uniform dark purple color and for slicing can't be beaten. There is no waste, the fruit being tender and of fine quality throughout, and the plants are prolific in bearing. For your home gardens "High Bush" is hard to equal. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00; postpaid.**

**KOHL-RABI, Early White Vienna (No. 202)**



Early White Vienna Kohl-Rabi

## USEFUL GOURDS

**Gourds.** Gourds furnish many useful household articles, and are easily grown anywhere in the South. Care should be taken not to grow them near squash and pumpkins, as they cross easily and make the squash intensely bitter. They should be grown where they have a chance to climb on fences or trellises for best results.

**Nest Egg (No. 197)** This small white-fruited variety will give you a splendid supply of durable nest eggs. They are light, and when properly dried resemble eggs very closely and are uninjured by cold or wet. Do not plant in very rich soil or the fruits will be too large. **Packet, 10 cents.**

**The Dipper (No. 198)** The variety from which the long handled dippers are made. They need no description. **Packet, 10 cents.**

Bulbs grow to the size of an apple when ready for use, and are of a pale, whitish green color. They are hardy and can be sown in drills as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, and with successive sowings you can have nice, tender bulbs all through the summer and fall. When well started, set out as cabbage plants, and for table use gather bulbs while skin is tender, boil, slice, and cut off the hard lower portion. Bulbs are of very mild, delicate, cabbage-like flavor, most delicious. **Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 90 cents; pound, \$3.00; postpaid.**

**Corn Salad or Fetticus (No. 194)** Large Green Cabbaging. For spring salad or garnishing. Doesn't do well in hot weather so plant early as possible in spring. Ounce plants thirty feet of row. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 35 cents; postpaid.**

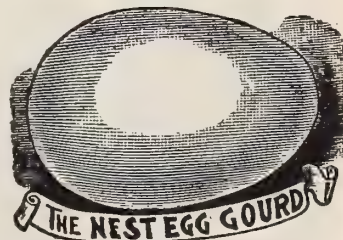
**Cress, Extra Curled or Improved Pepper Grass (No. 132)**

This tastes the same as Water Cress and is easily grown in spring, summer and fall. Make frequent plantings as the plant soon runs to seed. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ pound, 25c; postpaid.**

**ENDIVE Early Green Curled (No. 193).** Drill shallowly in early spring and thin out or transplant in good soil. When nearly grown tie up or shade heads when dry for blanching. Finest and most wholesome for salads and of excellent flavor. Standard and most popular variety. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.**

**Sugar Trough** This immense gourd can be used for innumerable purposes about the farm. With the top or neck sawed off it can be used for buckets, baskets, soap dishes, nests or water dishes for poultry. **Packet, 10 cents.**

**The Dishcloth** A most valuable gourd. When fully ripe the skin can be easily removed, the sponge-like interior cleaned and dried, then used for dishcloths or in place of sponges. It is fine. **Packet, 10 cents.**



## HASTINGS' IS GOOD ENOUGH FOR US

and cabbage seed, and unfortunately have in some way misplaced our last catalogue of yours. Awaiting your early response, and to say in an unsolicited way that your house puts out the best seeds, true to name, that it was ever our pleasure to plant. We have numerous visits from representatives of other seed houses, but for the last two seasons all we say is: 'Hastings' is good enough for us, and so long as they keep up the quality of their goods, we are with Hastings'; and that's definite."—Jay Stull, Polk Co., Florida.

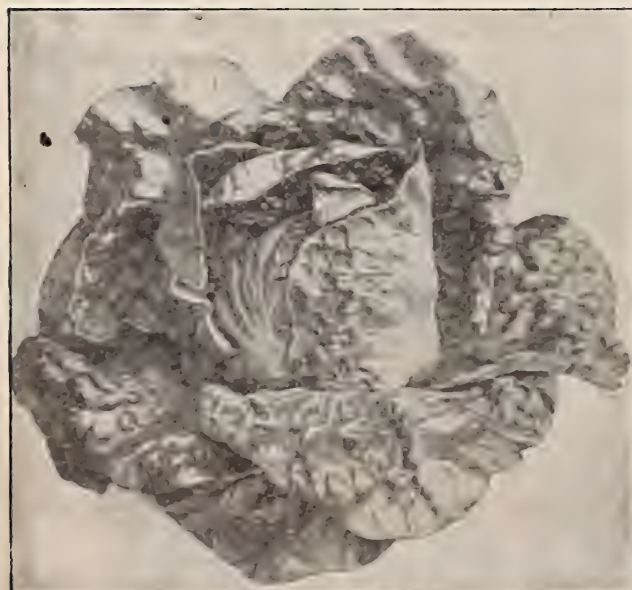
"Kindly mail us a copy of your 1917 fall edition seed catalogue; we wish to order right away some peppers, eggplant, tomato

# Hastings' Lettuce Seed for Home and Market Crops

Lettuce seed is one of our great specialties, and in addition to supplying over two hundred thousand family gardens each year we sell thousands of pounds of highest grade lettuce seed to shippers and market gardeners. Our four great market varieties, **BIG BOSTON**, **FLORIDA HEADER**, **DINIE HARD HEAD** and **CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER** have no equals. The high quality of **HASTINGS' Lettuce Seed** is known everywhere in the South where lettuce is grown, for purity, hardness of heads and slowness to run to seed. Our lettuce seed is all grown in California by the most careful lettuce seed grower in the world, and the growing crops are personally inspected by Mr. Hastings almost every year so as to insure the quality being kept up to the **HASTINGS** standard. Do you know of any seed firm where the head of the house, or even an employee, will travel over 6,000 miles each year to see that every possible care is taken to have the lettuce seed just right? Seed crops of lettuce rather short and prices higher than usual.



One End of a Field of **BIG BOSTON** Lettuce Ready for Shipment—Note the Regularity of Growth—Right Seed Does It



Hastings' Drumhead White Cabbage Lettuce

**BIG BOSTON (No. 210)** The illustration shows a field of lettuce from our **Big Boston Seed**. It is perfection in that variety, and you cannot buy any **Big Boston Lettuce** at any price that is superior to our strain. The heads of this strain are so firm and solid that almost every head has to be cut open before the seed stalks can grow. It is a standard market garden and shipping variety, being grown almost exclusively in many sections for shipment and for market. Extra large, round, firm heading variety, and makes a good appearance in market. Our seed of this variety is grown for us by a lettuce seed specialist whom we consider the best in the world. Our seed of **Big Boston** is the purest and hardest heading stock that you can obtain. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 40c; pound, \$1.25; postpaid. Five pounds, \$5.00; not prepaid.

**HASTINGS' DRUMHEAD WHITE CABBAGE LETTUCE (No. 211)** One of our earliest introductions, and no variety that we have ever carried has had a steadier sale. It is not a shipping variety, but belongs to the crisp leaved class. Superb for home gardens and nearby markets. When properly grown it reaches large size. One gardener near Gainesville, Florida, produced a single head weighing nearly 4 pounds. It is always large, with outer leaves a clear, light green color, inside of the head being almost pure white. Leaves are large, extra crisp and tender and entirely free from all bitter taste. Fine for spring planting in all parts of the South. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.

**HASTINGS' ICEBERG LETTUCE (No. 216)** A beautiful as well as useful variety. Exceedingly crisp and tender, growing a long time before running to seed. Known as a "crisp leaved" hard header. Splendid for either open ground planting or for forcing under glass. Heads of conical shape and medium size. Heads tightly folded and blanched to a beautiful white. Outer leaves crinkled and light green, growing closely up around the head. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid.

**Hastings' Florida Header (No. 215)**

Florida Header is one of our favorites that has stood the test of time. We have sold it for 21 years, and it is recognized as one of the leading varieties for either market or home use. No better variety exists for anyone who wants large, solid heads; heads quickly, yet is slow to run to seed. Very resistant to both heat and cold, passing through severe freezes practically unharmed. Crisp and tender, and its fine appearance adds greatly to its selling qualities. In field tests it held up over two weeks over Big Boston before running to seed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50; postpaid. Five pounds, not prepaid, \$6.25.

**Hastings' Superba** The biggest lettuce of all, a most beautiful variety, especially resistant to heat. Outside leaves light green, becoming more and more yellow towards the center. Especially desirable for home gardens and nearby markets, but not for shipment. For crispness, tenderness and freedom from bitterness it is unexcelled. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.



Hastings' Florida Header—A Superb Shipper



New Dixie Hard Head Lettuce

**New Dixie Hard Head Lettuce (No. 221)**

It is such a hard header that it is very difficult to get it to produce seed. Each year we are more and more impressed with its great value, both for the home and market gardener.

In general character of growth and appearance it is much like the California Cream Butter, but is a much harder header, presents better appearance in market, and is slower than any other variety to run to seed. Heads large and solid. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 65c; pound, \$2.00, postpaid; 5 lbs., not prepaid, \$8.00.

**California Cream Butter (No. 220)**

Also known as "Royal" in some localities. Good for open ground planting at all seasons in the South. Fine variety for market gardeners and shippers. Heads large and solid, the inside bleaching to a beautiful cream yellow when properly grown. The pure strain of this variety can be distinguished by the small spots on the outer leaves. Our stock is strictly high grade and of the purest strain, grown on the California seed farm that is noted for the production of high quality seed of this variety. You will be delighted with this sweet, juicy lettuce. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 50c; pound, \$1.50, postpaid; 5 pounds, not prepaid, \$6.25.

**Well Known Varieties of Lettuce**

Grand Rapids (No. 214), Improved Hanson (No. 222), Prize Head (No. 219), B. Seeded Simpson (No. 223), All-Year-Round (No. 224), Philadelphia Butter (No. 218). Each, packet, 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid. Brown Dutch (No. 213), bronze leaf: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

**White Paris Cos** This is true Romaine, the Celery Lettuce. Crisp, tender leaves and delicate flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid.



California Cream Butter or Royal Cabbage Lettuce

# HASTINGS' EDEN GEM CANTALOUPE

**See illustration of Eden Gem in Colors bottom of back cover page**

Rockyford, Colorado, and its surrounding country has a world-wide fame as a producer of the finest cantaloupes. Our personal experience and investigation on the ground leads us to believe that the fame of Rockyford is fully deserved and that of all the varieties grown there our Eden Gem Cantaloupe leads them all.

Our Mr. Hastings went to Rockyford several years ago and made a thorough investigation of all the varieties and the Rockyford growers. He selected the Eden Gem as the best type of cantaloupe. He arranged for special acreage of Eden Gem to be grown exclusively for us and this has continued ever since.

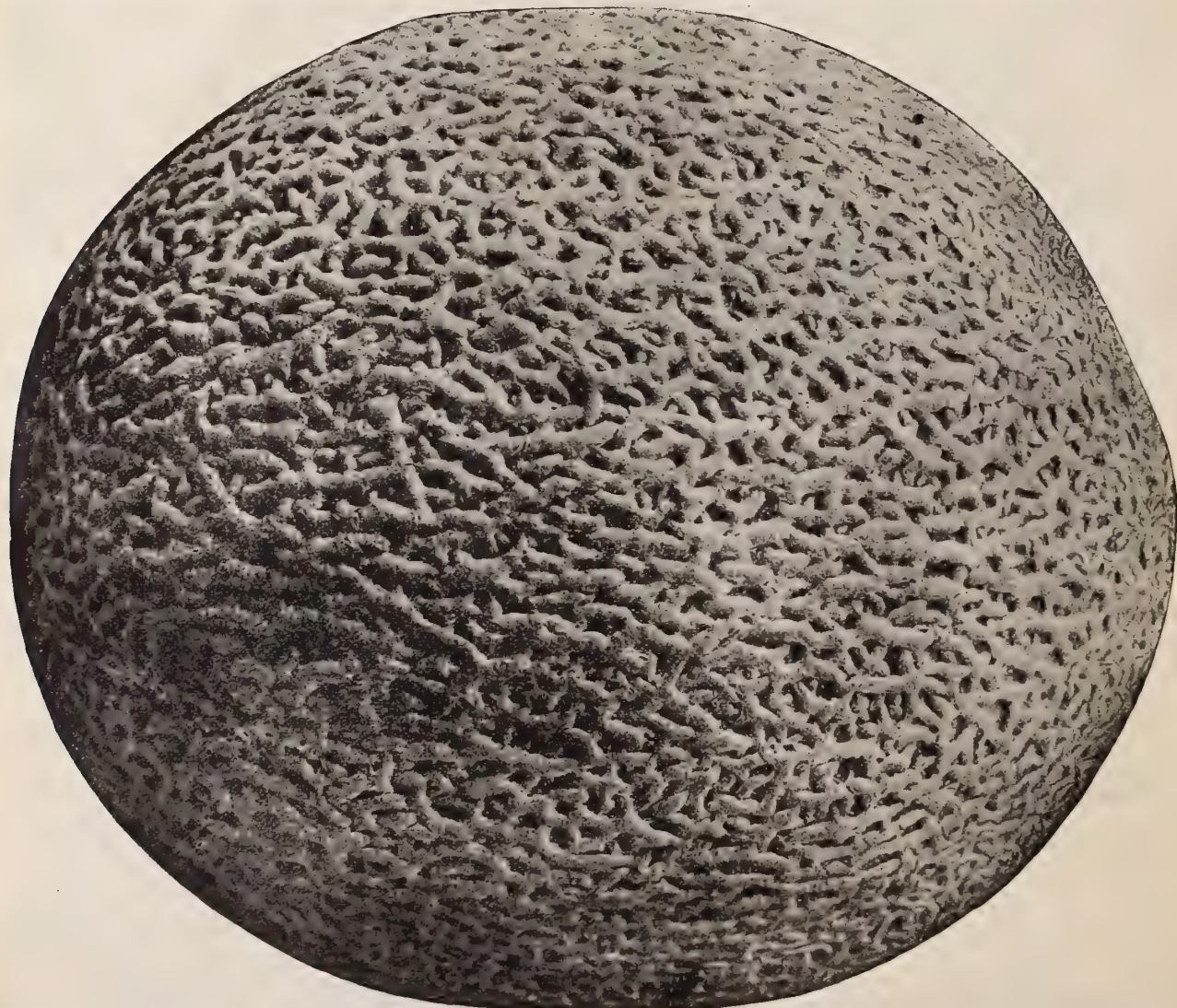
We have absolutely no connection with any other seed house or any other seed grower on our own acreage. It's entirely an exclusive acreage for H. G. Hastings Co.

About the time the crop matures our representative goes to Rockyford and carefully inspects the crop and the cantaloupes as

gathered. Our representative sees every melon cut and no melon is allowed to be cut that does not come up to the Hastings standard of quality. Our representative is on the ground and stays there until all the seed is washed, dried, sacked and on the cars headed for Atlanta.

Eden Gem is a sure money-maker for the cantaloupe grower for shipment. For the home gardener or the grower for nearby markets it is unexcelled in appearance and eating quality. Eden Gem has a vigor of growth that keeps the vines green from two to three weeks longer than any other variety. It is most resistant to "rust" and other plant diseases, while the density of its perfect netting makes it especially resistant to insect attacks.

It costs more than double to produce seed quality like our Eden Gem, but it's money well spent by the cantaloupe grower that wants to be sure of high quality cantaloupes in his crop.



## Hastings' Eden Gem Cantaloupe (No. 231)

The illustration above shows the average size and perfect netting of our Eden Gem Cantaloupe (green fleshed), the real true money-making variety for the shipper and market gardener as well as the most satisfactory of all for home use. It gives perfect satisfaction to all who grow it. Its dense netting helps greatly in resistance to insect attacks. You will make no mistake planting Eden Gem in the South. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75; postpaid. Ten pounds or over, not prepaid, \$1.50 per pound.

## Hastings' Salmon Flesh Eden Gem

(No. 243) Since our introduction of Eden Gem, now the most satisfactory of all cantaloupes, there has been a big demand for the same type of melon with pink or salmon flesh. Our growers have done their best and we now offer our Salmon Flesh Eden Gem, the same hardy, prolific, finely netted fruit as the Eden Gem with pink meat—the finest pink meat melon on the market for home use or market. Packet, 10c; ounce, 20c; ¼ pound, 50c; lb., \$1.75; postpaid. Ten pounds or over, not prepaid, \$1.50 per pound.

## PINK MEATED ROCKYFORD OR BURRELL GEM (No. 241)

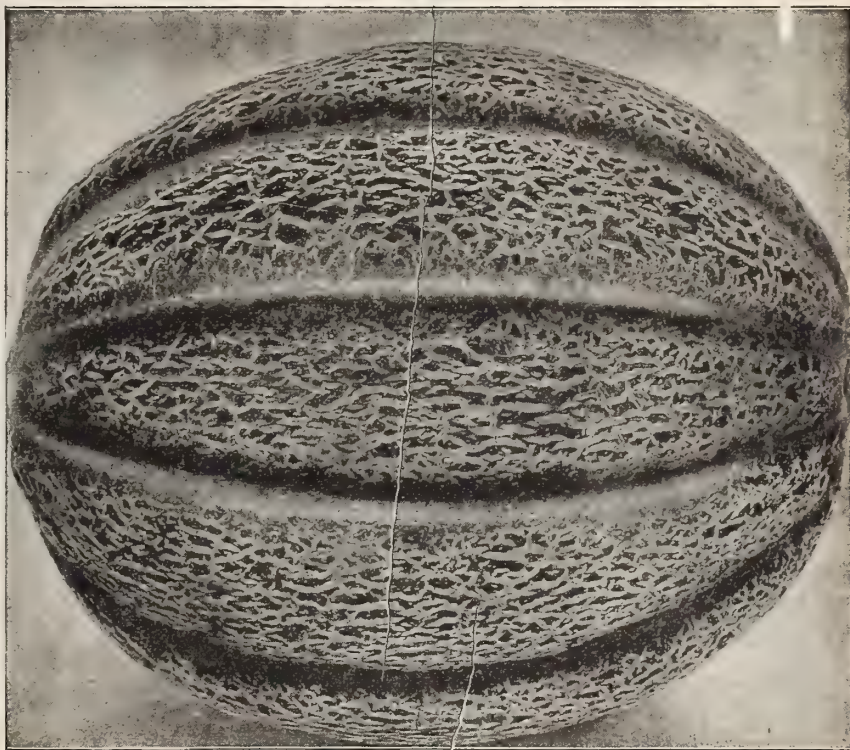
This melon has a variety of names and is a good one for either shipping or home use. While meat or flesh is known as "pink meat" in color it is really an orange yellow. These melons are heavy in weight, owing to the thick meat, which is firm and solid, more so than other varieties, and has become quite a favorite with many as a shipper. Netting is rather coarse and prominent as compared with other Rockyford strains, but it is an all right melon either for shipment or home use, and is growing in popularity every season. Seed cavity is exceedingly small with thick, firm flesh or meat of the very best flavor. The only objection to this variety is a tendency to split at blossom end in rainy weather. Genuine Rockyford Colorado grown seed. **Packet, 10c; ounce, 20c; ¼ pound, 50c; pound, \$1.75; postpaid. Ten-pound lots or over, not prepaid, \$1.50 per pound.**

## Banana Cantaloupe (No. 233)

We have a good supply of this splendid variety with its banana-like flavor and shape. Melons grow 18 to 30 inches long and 2 to 5 inches in diameter, stand summer sun as no other cantaloupe and will continue to bear until late in the season. It should be in every home garden in the South for late use. This sort is not a mere curiosity but will command extra prices on the market, 30 cents to \$1.00 sometimes being paid for a single specimen. The thick, rich flesh is orange in color with delightfully sweet flavor. The real garden sort and not the coarse, tasteless kind often sold. **Packet, 10c; ounce, 20c; ¼ pound, 50c; pound, \$1.50; postpaid.**

## Montreal Market (No. 240)

One of the largest, finest flavored and spiciest of cantaloupes. Requires more careful cultivation than most varieties, but its superior quality and flavor make it well worth the extra trouble. The melons frequently weigh 8 to 10 pounds each. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.**



Pink or Red Meated Rockyford (Burrell Gem)



Genuine Rockyford Cantaloupe—The Original Strain

## ROCKYFORD -- (Original Strain) (No. 237)

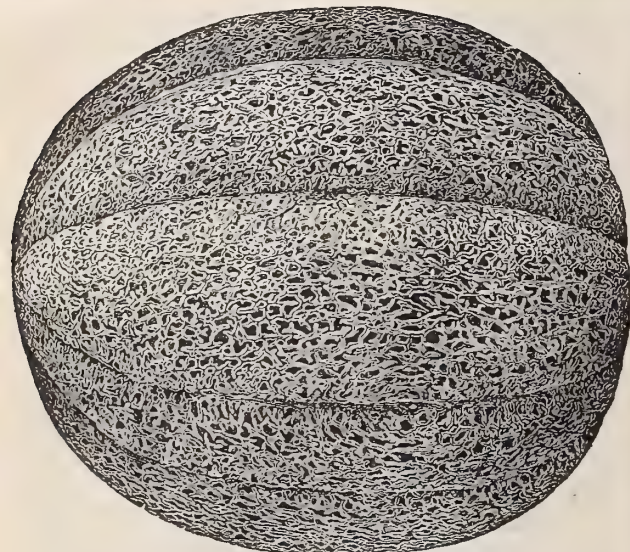
A popular early variety of cantaloupe adapted to the entire South for market and home use. True type of the original Rockyford as shown by the illustration and if you are only growing for home use or nearby markets you will find this a satisfactory variety. For the shipper where standard size and heaviest netting are all important we do not recommend this variety as it is far inferior to the Eden Gem, shown on the preceding page. The Rockyford is regularly ribbed, well netted, good size, has thick green flesh of delicious flavor. Our seed is from crops grown exclusively for seed purposes and is not the seed from the tail end of Southern and Colorado shipping crops such as is commonly sold. This "cull" seed is offered to us regularly every year at from 10 to 25 cents per pound and is sold to seedsmen and dealers every year who are thus able to make cut prices. If you are willing to plant "cull" seed kindly apply elsewhere for it. We do not buy it or have it for sale. The personal inspection work given our crops every year saves you from getting trash of that kind not only in Rockyford cantaloupes, but hundreds of other items found in this catalogue. Genuine Rockyford cantaloupe, original strain. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid. Ten-pound lots or over, not prepaid, 60 cents per pound.**

## Early Hackensack (No. 230)

One of the best for home use and nearby markets, but too large for shipping. Good size, 3 to 5 pounds, quality extra fine, meat thick with rich, spicy flavor. Skin densely netted. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.**

## Early Netted Gem (No. 236)

Globe shaped, otherwise like Rockyford in every respect. These uniformly shaped and sized, regularly ribbed melons have been favorites for a long time and are often seen in the markets. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10c; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.**



Nixon—The Real Georgia Cantaloupe

## NIXON, A GEORGIA CANTALOUPE

(No. 242) This is a real Georgia cantaloupe with a great reputation in Eastern Georgia, where it has been known locally for many years. In size it is large to extra large and with a delicious flavor. Single specimens weighing 12 to 15 pounds are noting unusual. In flavor and quality it is a superb variety and it is sun and insect proof to a marked degree. For home use and nearby markets for medium and late maturity it has no equal, and if you want a genuine Southern cantaloupe that far excels all others in quality and as a safe crop above all others plant Nixon. You will not be disappointed. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

**Ponce de Leon** Second early large size melon for home gardens. The (No. 238) nearest thing to the old-fashioned muskmelon that you can get. Flesh is thick, light green, and of most delicious flavor, regularly ribbed and well netted. Skin green, but turns to a beautiful golden yellow when ripe. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.

## Improved Citron Nutmeg (No. 239)

Fine flavored, medium sized, slightly flattened, early cantaloupe, noted for its rich, spicy flavor, so desirable in cantaloupes. A "quality" melon for home use and nearby markets. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 30 cents; pound, 85 cents.

## Honey Dew Melon

(No. 244) Introduced to the South by us as a novelty last year "Honey Dew" made good from the start. There was a little doubt in our minds as to what this melon, being a native of an arid country and always grown under irrigation would do under rainfall conditions. To our complete surprise it has done fine and proved to be as easily grown as ordinary bush squashes.

While very much of the type of the Casaba melons of the Pacific Coast its delicious honey like flavor when fully ripe has made it a favorite with all who have tasted it. The melons are of good size, weighing 6 to 8 pounds each; smooth light cream colored skin with thick, very rich, sweet, spicy flavored flesh of light green color. Rind is thin but tough and so close in texture that the rich flesh is practically sealed up and will keep in fine condition for weeks after being ripe.

"Honey Dew" is certainly a wonderful addition to the list of melons and the time will come when no one in the South will fail to grow it. Good sized "Honey Dews" have regularly sold on the Atlanta market this past season from 50 cents to \$1.00 each. As one enthusiast said: "It has the sweetness of honey and the freshness of morning dew."

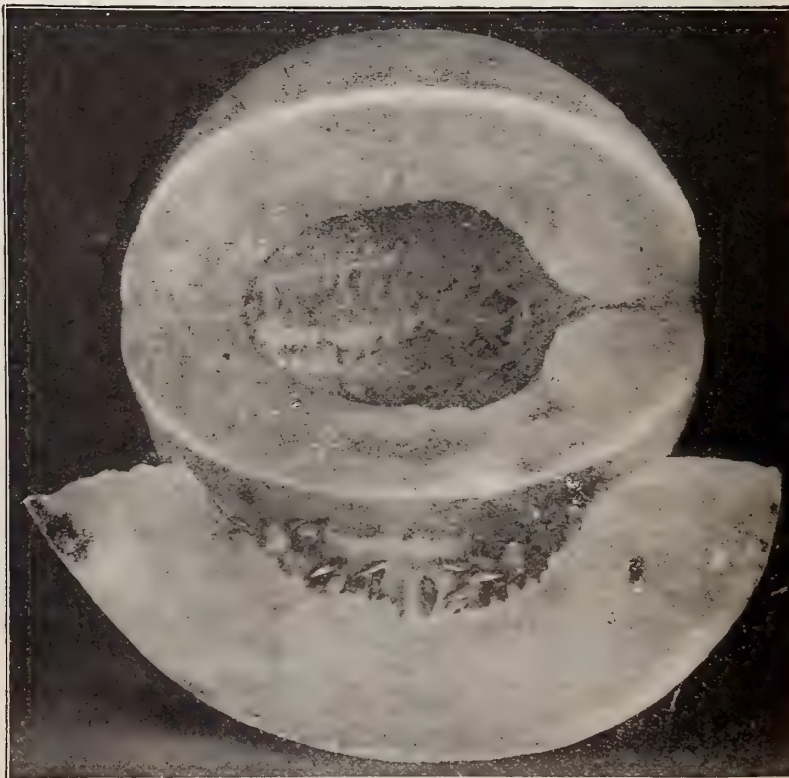
Many have asked how to tell when ripe. One of the successful Florida growers wrote us that the time to pick for full flavor was when brown lines began to show running from the stem outwards and skin began to show brown specks on the surface. **Genuine Honey Dew Seed.** Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.75; postpaid.



Texas Cannonball—A Real Insect-proof and Sun-proof Cantaloupe

## Texas Cannonball Cantaloupe (No. 232)

We have sold this splendid cantaloupe of Texas origin, as shown by illustration from a photograph above, for many years. It is very desirable for home use and nearby markets in all parts of the South. Medium in maturity and size and of rounded shape. In flavor it is first-class, and its dense netting makes it almost sun and insect proof, this being an immense advantage where insects are troublesome and melons liable to sunscald. Is almost all meat, seed cavity small. Packet, 10c; ounce, 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.



The New and Wonderfully Popular Honey Dew Melon

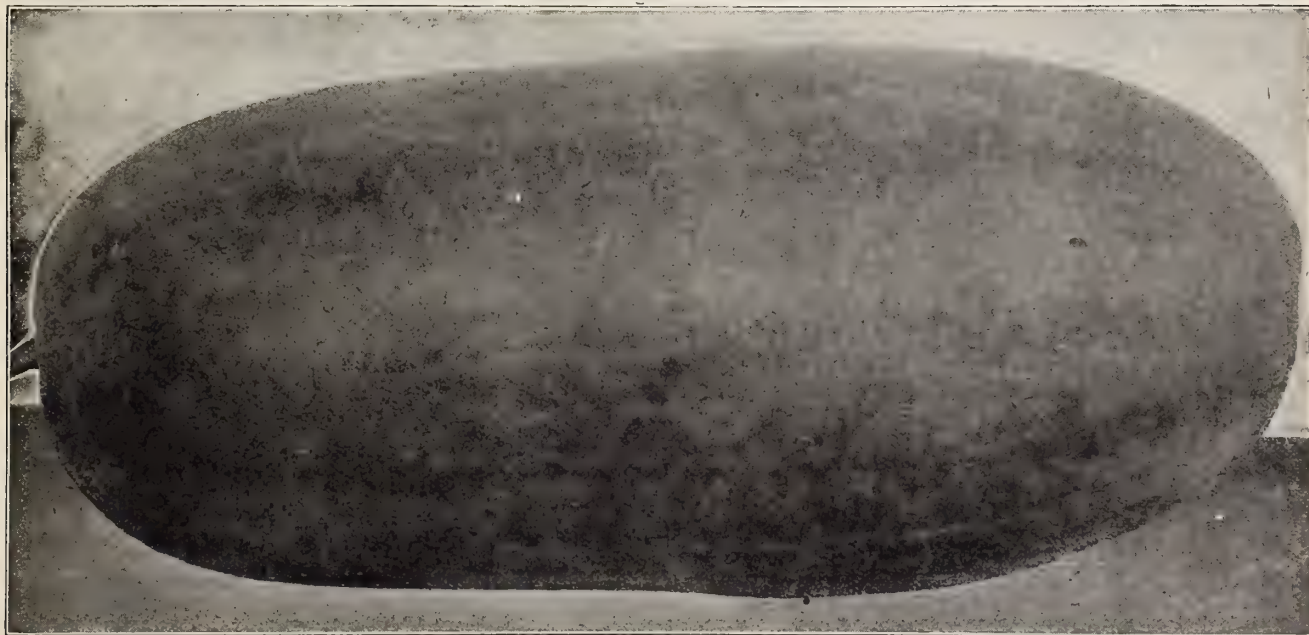
# HASTINGS' WATERMELON SEED

**Is Strictly Southern Grown and Saved from Crops Grown Exclusively for Seed. All Seed Taken from Selected Melons only. No Melons Sold or Shipped from Our Crops. Hastings' Melon Seed Will More Than Satisfy You.**

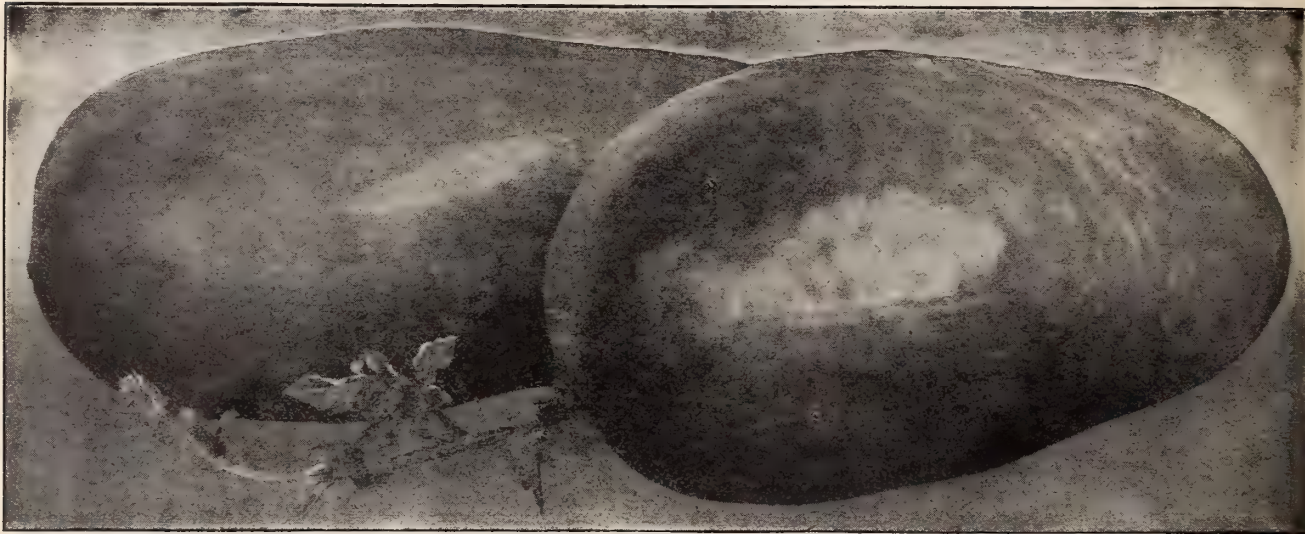


**A Good, Sweet, Juicy Old-Time Augusta Rattlesnake Watermelon Grown from Hastings' Seed**

**Hastings' Augusta Rattlesnake Watermelon (No. 252)** This melon made Georgia famous as the finest melon-growing State. In no place in the world are finer, sweeter melons grown than the Rattlesnake in certain Georgia localities, especially suited to it. No one has such pure seed of this famous variety as ourselves. It is simply perfection of the Rattlesnake strain. Every seed we offer is taken from melons weighing 30 pounds or more, and 60- to 75-pound Rattlesnake melons are nothing unusual in our seed crops. If you have been buying seed of the Georgia Rattlesnake, as commonly sold, you do not know how good a Rattlesnake melon can be. Melons grown from our seed of this are so fine that they cannot fail to give you satisfaction. We consider Augusta Rattlesnake the best second early melon there is. Plant, at least, a few of them this year. **Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid. Ten-pound lots or over, not prepaid, 85c per pound.**



**Halbert Honey--Sweetest of All Watermelons (No. 255)** For a long time we have all accepted Kleckley Sweet as the sweetest melon grown, but, as most all records are broken, in Halbert Honey has been produced a sweeter melon and one without strings in the flesh. No stringy pulp is left even after the largest bite of "heart." This melon has been put through our tests and has been found a mighty good melon for home and nearby market use. It is the sweetest of all melons, and its delicious crimson red flesh extends nearly to the skin, the rind being very thin and brittle. It is more evenly shaped than Kleckley Sweet, as shown in the above illustration from a photograph, and the dark green skin makes it a very attractive melon. It is early, prolific and grows to rather large size. For the finest eating melon plant Halbert Honey. **Packet, 10c; ounce, 15c; ¼ pound, 35c; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.**



## THE "WATSON" OR "TOM WATSON" WATERMELON (No. 258)

Seed grown from the original stock, which we have kept pure, and not the "run-out" seed now generally sold.

(From Photograph of Average Size Seed Crop Melons)

Tom Watson is a widely known man in the South. It is telling no secret that there is a decided difference of opinion among people about Tom Watson. Thousands upon thousands swear by Watson and anything and everything he says. Other thousands upon thousands swear at him and everything he says and does. Regardless of which side of the Watson fence you are on there is and can be no difference of opinion as to the quality and value of a rightly grown "Watson" melon. We have never seen anybody who has grown or eaten the "Watson" or "Tom Watson" melon that was not ready to declare it one of the best melons ever grown. The Watson is that rare combination, a melon that will ship perfectly and at the same time has perfectly good eating quality. It's an all right melon in every respect for any and every use. It sells on sight equally well in both Northern and Southern markets. If for home use you won't find it inferior to Florida Favorite, Kleckley or Alabama Sweet. It's good at all times and for all purposes. We grew in 1917 some 250 acres of Watson exclusively for seed purposes and have never had a finer lot of seed than our present supply. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.10; postpaid. Ten pound lots or over, not prepaid, 85 cents per pound.



**Alabama Sweet, the Great Southwestern Melon (No. 264)** We have the genuine strain grown almost exclusively in Texas and in the Southwest both for home use and shipment. Our illustration is from a photograph of one of our Alabama Sweets in our seed crop. A splendid combination melon for shipping, market or home use. In general appearance much like Florida Favorite, but averages much larger and has slightly darker markings. Sells on sight in either Southern or Northern markets. Early, bright scarlet flesh, fine grain, solid, sweet and free from stringiness. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 30c; pound, \$1.00; postpaid. 10-pound lots or over, not prepaid, 75c per pound.

# HASTINGS' WATERMELON COLLECTIONS

## HASTINGS' HOME GARDEN COLLECTION

SEVEN PACKETS 25 CENTS, POSTPAID—One full-sized packet each of Augusta Rattlesnake, Watson, Alabama Sweet, Florida Favorite, Hastings' Tinker, The Jones, and Kleckley, all exceptionally fine varieties for home use. This collection will furnish any ordinary family plenty of first-class melons all season.

## HASTINGS' 4-OUNCE MELON COLLECTION

FOUR OUNCES POSTPAID, 35 CENTS—Some prefer fewer varieties but more of each kind. For 35 cents we will send you, postpaid, one ounce each of Florida Favorite, Augusta Rattlesnake, Hastings' Tinker, and Kleckley Sweet, and one packet of Eden Gem Cantaloupe. See last page of cover.

## HASTINGS' ONE-ACRE MELON COLLECTION

LOTS OF OUR FRIENDS like to plant about an acre of assorted varieties. A little over a pound of seed will plant an acre nicely. For \$1.00 we will send you, postpaid, ¼ pound each of Florida Favorite, Augusta Rattlesnake, Hastings' Tinker, Alabama Sweet, and Watson. You couldn't get a finer assortment if you tried. Send us \$1.00 and have the best acre of melons in your section.



## Hastings' Selected Florida Favorite Watermelon (The Very Best) No. 259

The rapid growth of Florida Favorite has given us an unsurpassed extra early, good quality, medium-sized melon, just the size for home and nearby markets. It's a large, smooth, beautifully shaped melon, of dark green color, irregularly striped with light green, very early, and prolific. Rind of medium thickness, rather tough, making it a fairly good shipper. Flesh red, very crisp, tender and juicy. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ pound, 30c; pound, \$1.00; postpaid. In lots of 10 pounds or over, not prepaid, 75c per pound.

**Hastings' Tinker (No. 265)** See illustration in natural colors on last cover page of this catalogue. A perfectly distinct medium size melon for home use or nearby market only. The rind is very brittle and will not stand handling or hauling long distances over rough roads. A white seeded, red fleshed melon with a distinct extra sweet, honey like flavor that we have never tasted in any other melon. For any one who likes an extra sweet, fine grained watermelon for home use only Tinker should be planted as one of the varieties. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.

**Jones or Philip Jones (No. 260)** This big melon, originating in Burke County, Georgia, is known under both names but is not that old variety. Duke Jones. The shape is almost round and has the peculiarity of almost always lying on the blossom end while growing. The size of this melon is large to extra large, often weighing 70 to 80 pounds and has mighty good eating qualities. Politicians often carry seed of this variety to give the farmers when they visit

the farming sections because it makes such large melons of good eating quality. Perhaps someone will leave you a packet, but you can be more sure of getting some by sending us your order. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75c; postpaid.

## Citron, Green Giant (Fla. Stock Melon)

**(No. 268)** This is the melon for sweet pickles. Any surplus can be fed to hogs and cattle, but do not plant close to watermelons for they will cross and ruin the watermelons. Plant some citrons this year for the finest sweet pickles you ever tasted. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10c; ¼ pound, 25c; pound, 75c; postpaid.

**Pure Melon Seed** "From Watson melon seed bought of you we planted 40 acres; over 17,000 hills, two plants to the hill. Out of all these there were only two plants of other varieties. We are highly satisfied."

—Diaz Farms, Escambia Co., Florida.



**Kleckley Sweet (No. 253)** No other melon has ever attained such general popularity for home use and nearby markets as our Kleckley Sweet shown above. It's a perfect melon for that purpose. Its eating qualities leave absolutely nothing to be desired. Vines strong and vigorous; melons medium to large in size; oblong, 18 to 24 inches in length, 10 to 12 inches through. Skin a very rich dark green color; flesh extra sweet and of brightest rich scarlet, ripening right up to the thin rind. See color illustration back page of cover. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.** Ten-pound lots or over, not prepaid, 75 cents per pound.

**Kleckley Shipper (No. 257)** After the Kleckley Sweet reached its great popularity, its originator, Mr. W. A. Kleckley, set to work to produce an equally good melon in quality but with a rind tough enough to stand shipment. He succeeded. He has produced this Kleckley Shipper with its wonderfully tough rind that allows successful shipping to the most distant markets and at the same time has retained the bright scarlet flesh of the Kleckley Sweet with its superb eating qualities and sweetness. **Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.** Ten-pound lots or over, not prepaid, 85 cents a pound.



Hastings' True Stock of Chinese Mustard—Makes Fine Early Greens

## MUSTARD For Early Spring Salad

**Culture** Sow in any good garden soil thickly in drills 14 to 16 inches apart. Give clean culture, keeping free from grass and weeds. Leaves are large enough to use as a salad in from four to six weeks from sowing, and can be cut all through the winter. Sow from January to April. Use one ounce of seed to 200 feet of row.

### Chinese Mustard (No. 277) (True Stock)

We have sold this variety from China for years. It is much superior to the Southern Curled in size, quality and flavor. In-mensely productive, the leaves being twice the size of ordinary mustard and remain tender and fit for use much longer. The quick, rich, juicy makes the leaves most varieties. See the engraving, which is a good representation of it. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ pound, 30c; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.**

### Giant Southern Curled (No. 278)

An old and well-known variety used in all parts of the South for salads, like lettuce, and for boiling. Our strain of this variety is what is sold by many as the "Ostrich Plume," much superior to the old variety in appearance and quality. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50; postpaid.**

**White Mustard** This is the variety the seeds of which (No. 279) are used in pickling for family use, and the seeds when ground up, compose what is known as "mustard" in the stores. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.**

# GEORGIA GROWN OKRA SEED

The okra plant is a near relative of cotton and it stands to reason that seed of okra for best results should be grown in the cotton-growing region. In the past we have tried growing okra seed elsewhere, but we have been regularly disappointed every time we went away from the Cotton Belt to grow okra seed. For several years every pound of okra seed we have had has been grown here in the State of Georgia. Our experience has been that Georgia can and does produce better okra seed than any other state, and that is exactly the reason why every pound of our okra seed is grown here now. Okra or gumbo is a most healthful vegetable and ought to be plentiful in every Southern garden. In our seed growing work here in Georgia we have developed two splendid strains of the White Velvet and Perkins' Mammoth, both being far superior to what is offered under these names by other houses, and we are sure that seed of either of these two varieties will please you. Plant one ounce of seed to 50 feet of row; about 8 pounds per acre.

## Hastings' White Velvet Okra

(No. 305) ment, ready to use in 55 to 60 days. We have a specially fine, early, very round, smooth podded strain of medium size, the pods being almost altogether free from ridges and is not prickly to the touch. This strain of the

A standard variety throughout the South for home use and local shipping purposes, ready to use in 50 to 55 days and being used by many Southern truckers exclusively for this purpose. The original strain as originally introduced has been greatly improved by us, and its productiveness is simply wonderful, the pods starting to shoot out within 3 or 4 inches from the bottom of the stalk and the whole plant is covered with them to the height of a man's head (5 to 6 feet). Pods of an intensely dark green color of unusual length, frequently 9 to 10 inches long. Pods are very slim and do not harden up as is usually the case with other varieties. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ pound, 20c; pound, 60c; postpaid. Ten lbs., not prepaid, \$4.50.



WHITE  
VELVET  
OKRA

## Perkins' Mammoth Long Podded Okra (No. 306)

This distinct green-podded okra is by far the best variety for market and shipping purposes, ready to use in 50 to 55 days and being used by many Southern truckers exclusively for this purpose. The original strain as originally introduced has been greatly improved by us, and its productiveness is simply wonderful, the pods starting to shoot out within 3 or 4 inches from the bottom of the stalk and the whole plant is covered with them to the height of a man's head (5 to 6 feet). Pods of an intensely dark green color of unusual length, frequently 9 to 10 inches long. Pods are very slim and do not harden up as is usually the case with other varieties. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ pound, 20c; pound, 60c; postpaid. Ten pounds, not prepaid, \$4.50.

## PARSLEY

**Culture** Can be sown either in spring or fall in rows 15 inches apart. Seed is slow to germinate, often taking three to five weeks. When plants have become strong, thin out to six inches apart. Keep the ground well stirred and free from weeds and grass. You should soak seed in water at least 12 hours before planting. Plant one ounce of seed to 150 feet of row; five pounds per acre. Ready for cutting in 65 to 70 days.

**Extra Moss Curled** This strain of Parsley is the most ornamental of all and is handsome enough to have a place in your flower garden. A favorite sort for garnishing and to supply hotels and markets. This is planted almost exclusively by Atlanta market gardeners. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ pound, 25c; pound, 75c; postpaid.

## Double Curled Parsley (No. 309)

Plants of dwarf, compact growth; young leaves have heavy crimped edges, giving it a general appearance of coarse moss. Largely a market gardener's variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

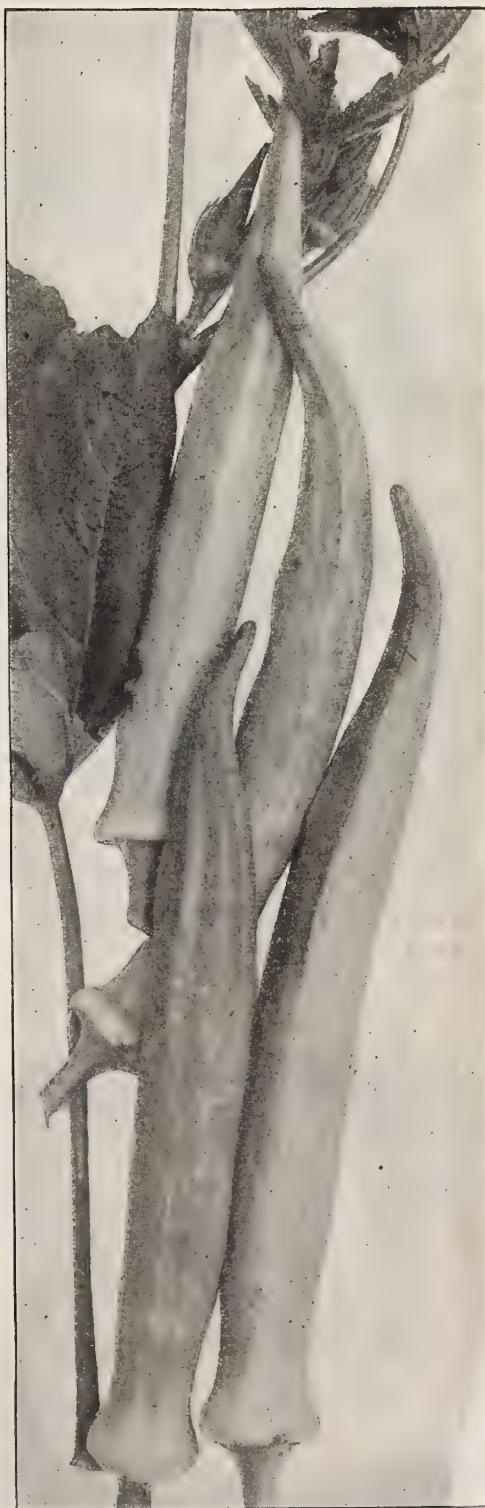
## Plain Leaved Parsley (No. 310)

A very hardy, perfect growing variety, most excellent for seasoning, for which purpose it is grown almost exclusively. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

## PARSNIPS

**Culture** Sow seed thickly in rows about 16 inches apart any time from January to April for spring and summer crop in this latitude; in Florida and Gulf Coast section sow September to December for winter and spring crop. Plant one ounce of seed to 100 feet of row; five pounds per acre.

**Improved Hollow Crown (No. 311)** The best all-round variety of parsnips; the leaves start from a depression in the crown of the root, thus giving it the name of "Hollow Crown." Rich, very sweet flavor, immensely productive, ready for use in 80 to 85 days. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid.



Perkins' Mammoth Long Podded Okra

**ONIONS** You need onions the year round. Why not grow them in sufficient quantity to have them without buying Northern onions from the storekeeper most of the year. Onions grown direct from seed are good keepers for months.



Hastings' American Grown Prizetaker Onion Grown Direct From Seed

**CULTURE** For home use onion seed or sets should be planted in any good garden soil just as early as the ground can be worked to advantage in the spring. Ground should be thoroughly broken, well fertilized or manured and then worked down very fine, all trash, clods or grass roots being removed. The use of sets is absolutely unnecessary except as a matter of earliness. Where well shaped, long keeping, marketable onions are desired plant the seed instead of sets, as the seed makes much better onions in every respect. Sow one ounce of seed to 200 feet of row; four or five pounds per acre. Sets vary considerably in size, but the average will run about one pound of sets to 100 feet of row. Onions from seed will mature in 100 to 140 days, according to variety; from sets in from 80 to 100 days.

Cover seed in clay or heavy soils about  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch; in sandy soils 1 inch. If weather and soil is dry firm the soil after planting; heavy or clay soils should not be firmed when wet. As soon as seed is well up begin a light surface cultivation and keep this up every week or ten days. Never let grass and weeds get a start, for young onion plants choked with weeds or grass die down in the "set" size and will have to be held over until the following fall. Cultivation (always shallow) should be kept up until bulbs are well formed and matured as indicated by the dying down or dropping over of the tops. When matured dig or plow up and store in a dry place, leaving tops on until you are ready to use or market them.

**Hastings' Prizetaker Onion (No. 296)** Our Prizetaker onion is of the very best American growth, far superior to all imported seed and way ahead of the Prizetaker onion offered by other American houses. It has been most successfully grown in all parts of the Central South from both spring and fall sowings. Our illustration, reproduced from a photograph, shows the shape of this variety perfectly. It is very large, frequently measuring 12 to 18 inches in circumference, and fine bulbs have been raised weighing from  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 pounds each. During the last three years we have seen some splendid market crops of Prizetakers raised even under very unfavorable conditions, not only in Georgia but in practically every one of the Southern States, showing Prizetaker to be well adapted to our entire section. Our Mr. Hastings has been in all of the noted onion-growing sections of this country—Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio and California—and he has never seen any Prizetaker onion superior to the samples which were shipped us from these crops. Prizetaker is a light straw-colored onion with a pure white flesh, very fine grain with rather mild flavor, and will keep for any reasonable length of time. Packet, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 90 cents; pound, \$3.50; postpaid.

**Crystal Wax Bermuda** The most attractive onion in the world. (No. 289) Our own introduction and one that we have been exceedingly proud of. It is an absolutely pure white Bermuda Onion with a most beautiful waxy appearance, that sells on sight in the retail markets. In New York and other large markets our Crystal Wax sells 25 to 50 cents per crate above the Bermuda White or Yellow. In Atlanta markets it has largely displaced all other onions during spring and early summer. Except in color it is identical with the Yellow Bermuda; has all its desirable qualities combined with much more handsome appearance. Packet, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, \$1.25; pound, \$4.00; postpaid.

**White or Yellow Bermuda** The standard Bermuda Onion; identical (No. 288) with Crystal Wax except its pale yellow color. Chiefly with this variety the Bermuda Onion Industry has been developed and it has grown to great proportions since Hastings' introduced the Bermuda as a market onion some 27 years ago. Packet, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 90 cents; pound, \$3.00; postpaid.



Hastings' Bermuda Onions—Earliest, Mildest and Most Attractive Onion in the World

# HASTINGS' BIG FOUR ONIONS

**FOUR LARGE PACKETS;**  
Three Globe and One Bermuda  
White, 25 Cents Postpaid

For several years we have been selling thousands of our "Big Globe Onion Collection," and this year we have made that collection much more attractive by adding a large packet of Hastings' Genuine Imported White Bermuda Onion Seed to each collection at the same price. This will give you a fine chance to try the Bermuda in your garden, getting onions extra early. Just read the description and look at the illustration on the opposite page.

Hastings' Three Globe Onions are just the kinds wanted in all parts of the South in spring except Florida. They are thoroughly satisfactory, large size, quick growing, long keeping, globe shaped onions that can be grown to full size direct from seed planted in the spring in all parts of the South except in Florida and extreme South Texas, where all varieties of onions should be planted only in the fall. Hastings' Globe Onions are in a class by themselves. For home use they are unexcelled in growth and keeping qualities, and if a surplus is grown their handsome waxy appearance makes them a quick seller at highest market prices to your nearest merchant.

Our illustration gives you a perfect idea of their handsome shape and appearance. You can't afford not to have one or more of them in your garden this year. We recommend them fully for every garden in all the Southern States except Florida. You will be more than pleased with them. One packet each of Red, Yellow and White Globe and Bermuda White Onion Seed, postpaid, 25 cents.

## Hastings' White Globe (No. 292)

Superb, large, pure, waxy white globe-shaped onion. Flesh crisp, fine grained and of very mild flavor. This globe onion brings the highest price on the market. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15c; ounce, 25c; ¼ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.

## Hastings' Yellow Globe (No. 293)

Handsome pale-yellow globe onion, slightly larger than the White Globe. Of fine flavor, very mild, and a good keeper. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.

**Hastings' Red Globe (No. 291)** The handsomest and most richly colored of all red onions. A typical globe onion of great market value, nice appearance, mild flavor, fine quality and a good keeper. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.

**Australian Brown (No. 297)** A popular variety for spring planting in the South. Of neat, round shape, medium size, with skin a deep, amber brown color, distinct from all other onions. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 90 cents; pound, \$3.00; postpaid.

**Large Red Wethersfield (No. 285)** Grows to full size the first season from seed, almost round, large size, deep red color and keeps well. Packet, 5c; ½ ounce, 15c; ounce, 25c; ¼ pound, 90c; lb., \$3.00.

**Extra Early Red (No. 286)** Earlier than Wethersfield and somewhat smaller. Flat shaped, close grained, strong flavored, and a good keeper. A good early market sort. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 90 cents; pound, \$3.00.

**Yellow Globe Danvers (No. 294)** Very productive and a good standard variety for both home use and market. A good keeper, solid, rather mild, earlier than the other globe onions. Skin of pale yellow color. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.

**Giant White Tripoli (No. 290)** El Paso, or Large Mexican. Large flat pure white, mild onion. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 90 cents.

**Extra Early Barletta (No. 295)** Small, pure white round pickling variety, 1 inch in diameter. Packet, 10 cents.

**Silver Skin Onion (No. 300)** White Portugal. A famous variety for raising sets because the little bulbs are so uniform. Also a splendid pickling onion with silvery white skin and mild flavor. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.25.

**ONION SEED SHORT** The year 1917 was a disastrous one to onion as well as many other seed crops, resulting in great scarcity and generally higher prices. To insure your supply we advise early orders, for demand is heavy.



One of Hastings' Big Globe Onions Grown Direct From Seed

# ONION SETS

Largely planted in home gardens for earliest onions to pull green. Many prefer these small tender green onions for eating raw. Owing to variations we sell onion sets by weight only, one pound during spring months usually equaling about one quart. Plant sets three inches apart in rows 12 to 15 inches apart.

**Silver Skin Sets** Sets from White Portugal or Silver Skin seed. Make large silvery white onions of fine quality when mature. Pound, postpaid, 40 cents. Not prepaid, peck (8 pounds), \$1.25.

**Yellow Danvers Sets** Make medium sized, globe-shaped yellow onions of the sort described under "Yellow Globe Danvers." Pound, postpaid, 40c. Not prepaid, peck (8 pounds), \$1.10. Bushel prices on request.

**Onion Sets By Parcels Post** A peck (8 pounds) of onion sets packed for parcels post shipment weighs nearly 10 pounds. If you want a peck sent by parcels post remit, in addition to the price, postage for 10 pounds, Atlanta to your postoffice. Prices on pecks (8 lbs.) named above do not include postage.

**GARLIC SETS** Pure Italian Garlic. Relished by many all over the country for seasoning. Garlic is growing more popular every year and with a pound or two you can have some mighty fine seasoning. These sets are extra fine. Pound, 40 cents; 3 pounds for \$1.00; postpaid.

**LEEKS** An onion-like plant in flavor, cultivated in similar manner to onions, seed being planted as early in spring as the ground can be worked.

**Large Carenten Leek (No. 203)** Grows to large size, the stems being proportionately large and thick. In rich soil, well earthed up, the edible portion is from 6 to 8 inches long by 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

**GOOD BIG HOME GARDENS CUT STORE BILLS DOWN**

# Garden or English Peas For Spring Planting in the South

Prices include Postage Prepaid on Packets, Pints and Quarts. Pecks and Bushels by express or Freight at Purchaser's Expense.

**Culture** The small, extra early, round-seeded varieties, such as John L. and Alaska, can be planted very early, as it takes a hard freeze to kill them. In this latitude (Atlanta) begin sowing early in January and sow at intervals of ten days or two weeks until about March 15th; after that date it is advisable to sow only the taller-growing varieties with wrinkled seed, varieties like Bliss Everbearing coming into this class. The wrinkled varieties must not be planted until the ground begins to warm up. Wrinkled peas rot without germinating in cold ground. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast all varieties can be planted all through the winter months. The extra earlies should be sown in drills thickly; one quart of seed to each 100 feet of row and covered about 2 inches. As soon as the weather warms up they will make rapid growth. They should be kept cultivated clean and as soon as they begin to bloom, earth should be worked up around the stems. Be sure to make succession sowings every two weeks to keep up your supply until the longer bearing varieties come in. None of the heavy bearers should be planted until the soil warms up, usually in the month of March in the latitude of Atlanta. Many people do not plant these taller-growing varieties on account of the trouble of "staking" or "brushing." Varieties like Bliss Everbearing, Home Delight, etc., can be planted in double rows about 6 inches apart and run together, leaving 2 feet between the double rows. Being stiff in their character of growth they support each other to a considerable

degree, doing away with the necessity of "brushing" or "staking." Varieties like Telephone, Mammoth Podded, Marrowfats, etc., must be "staked" or "brushed."

It is customary to cover peas only 1½ to 2 inches deep, but if extra long bearing season is wanted it would be well to open up drills 6 inches deep; plant seed at the bottom of the drill, cover 2 inches, and as the plants grow keep filling in until the ground is level.

It will take a little longer for them to come into bearing this way, but you will get nearly double the crop with this deeper planting.

In manuring for peas, fresh manure should have been put on the ground the previous fall, as fresh manure at planting time makes a rank growth of vine and few pods. In preparing the ground in the spring use nothing but well rotted manure, and if this is not obtainable then use commercial fertilizer. In using commercial fertilizer or cotton seed meal never let the seed come in direct contact with it, for if you do the seed will not

Hastings' John L. Extra Early Peas

germinate. In market garden planting use 1½ to 1¾ bushels of seed per acre.

## Hastings' John L. (No. 316) --- Our Best Extra Early

Earliest of all the extra early varieties either for home use, market or shipment. For 20 years it has held the record for earliness against all of the best strains of early peas sold by other American seedsmen and during that time no pea has been introduced that equals it for earliness and productiveness in the extra early class. John L. is a standard with Southern gardeners, both for shipping and home markets, and every year we sell hundreds and hundreds of bushels of this variety to Florida shippers. The earliest time on record in early maturity was made with this variety years ago by C. J. Montgomery, St. Augustine, Florida. He planted one peck of John L., and on the 30th day from planting gathered one bushel of well developed pods therefrom. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$2.50; bushel price on request.

**Alaska Extra Early (No. 317)** Next to John L., this is the best, round extra early pea; about one week later than John L. in earliness and is the best in quality and heaviest bearer of all the round-seeded extra early varieties. A splendid shipper and one of the very best you can plant in the garden for home use for an extra early. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, \$2.50; bushel price on request.



Hastings' Extra Early Surprise Pea

**Hastings' Extra Early Surprise Pea (No. 315)**

This extra early, wrinkled pea beats them all in combining earliness, heavy-bearing and most delicious eating quality in one variety. A true wrinkled variety ranking with the earliest. Vines grow 20 to 24 inches high and require no "brushing" or "staking," especially so if planted in double rows under method given in our cultural directions. Its extreme earliness, its delicious flavor, sweetness and tenderness combined with extra heavy bearing for an extra early makes it a favorite with every one who plants it. See our illustration on page 36 showing the pods crowded full of delicious peas. If you want an early pea of the very best quality this spring do not fail to plant the Surprise for home use or nearby market. It has also developed into a splendid variety for shipping, many preferring it for that purpose. Seed stock very scarce. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$2.50.**

**Gradus or Prosperity (No. 330)** Known under both these names. It's a superb extra early wrinkled variety with immense pods, is hardy and can be planted almost as early as Alaska. Grows 2 to 2½ feet high, strong and vigorous. Quality delicious. Seed crop again very short this season. **Packet, 10c; ½ pint, 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 60c; postpaid. Peck, \$3.00, not prepaid.**

**Nott's Excelsior (No. 319)** An extra early, dwarf-growing wrinkled variety, very similar to American Wonder, but one-third larger; of the same earliness and delicious flavor. Pods are more closely packed with peas than any other variety. This variety is superseding American Wonder, which was a leader in this class for so many years. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$2.50, not prepaid.**

**Little Marvel (No. 314)** An excellent dwarf sort for the market and home garden. The pods average a little longer than those of Premium Gem, are more attractive in shape and color and the peas are of superior quality. The vines are heavily set with large, straight, deep green pods which are square ended at the bottom and are well filled with large tender peas. Seeds large, green, wrinkled, and very prolific. This is a recent introduction which from trials we believe to be of exceptional merit. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$2.50, not prepaid.**

**Premium Gem (No. 331)** A dwarf, wrinkled, extra early variety, growing about 15 inches high, and is one of the earliest of the good quality varieties for home gardens. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint, 35 cents; quart, 60 cents; postpaid.**

**Second Early—Heavy Bearers**

**Bliss Everbearing (No. 329)** The greatest favorite among our customers for home gardens and nearby markets. Height of vine 18 inches to 2 feet. Pods 3 to 4

inches long, each pod containing 6 to 8 wrinkled peas of very fine table quality. Size of peas large to very large, frequently ½ inch in diameter. Its habit of growth is of peculiar branching character, forming as many as ten stalks to a single root. The individual or separate branches are of extraordinary strength and substance so that when balled up properly they stand up well without "brushing." This variety is especially noted for its continuance of bearing, a characteristic which gives it special value for late spring and early summer use. Even after repeated picking the vines continue to develop buds and blossoms which mature into fine peas. The stock is of the very best; a variety that you should have in your garden this spring. **Packet, 10c; ½ pint, 20c; pint, 35 cents; quart, 60 cents; postpaid.**

**Hastings' Home Delight Pea (No. 328)** Planted by tens of thousands of our customers during the past twenty-one years with entire satisfaction. Earliest bearer of the second early or heavy-bearing varieties; a strong, vigorous grower, coming in right after the extra early sorts, and while enormously productive



Bliss Everbearing Pea—A Fine Pea for Your Garden

is of such stiff, stocky growth that it can be easily grown without "brushing" when planted in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart, rows running together as soon as high enough. The sweetness and tenderness and heavy-bearing qualities give entire satisfaction. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint, 35 cents; quart, 60 cents; postpaid.**

**Hastings' Mammoth Podded Pea (No. 318)** The mammoth of the garden in size of pod and is an exceedingly heavy bearer; peas of the most delicious flavor. It grows when "staked" or "brushed" from 3 to 4 feet high. Foliage, pod and vine of a rich, dark green color showing vigor and makes a rapid, healthy growth. Pods well filled with extra large peas of fine flavor. In maturity this comes in just about the same as the Telephone, making a splendid variety to follow such sorts as Bliss Everbearing and Home Delight. Its heavy-cropping qualities as well as fine flavor will make it a favorite wherever planted. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$2.50.**

**PEAS SHORT** Unfavorable weather conditions almost ruined the 1917 Pea crop. Supply very short and prices necessarily higher.

**Hastings' Improved Telephone Pea (No. 327)** One of our best tall-growing, wrinkled varieties, that has been found exceedingly profitable by both home and market gardeners. Grows 5 to 6 feet tall and must be "brushed"; immensely productive, bearing 25 to 30 extra large pods to each vine. It has that excellent, sugary flavor, so desirable in garden peas. Seed crop this year has been much poorer than for the last three or four years and prices are again higher; within reach of gardeners. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30c; quart, 50c; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$2.50.**

**Black-Eyed Marrowfat (No. 320)** Old, well known very strong growing varieties that are favorites. When properly "brushed" they are exceedingly heavy bearers and very profitable. Each **Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint, 35 cents; quart, 60 cents; postpaid.**

**Champion of England (No. 332)** Favorite old time home garden variety. Very tall growing, wrinkled seed, and a heavy bearer of fine quality peas. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$2.50.**

**Tall Sugar Salad Pea (No. 325)** Distinct varieties with edible pods, cooked and eaten same as snap beans. Try these for you will like them. **Dwarf Sugar Salad Pea (No. 326)** **Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint, 35 cents; quart, 60 cents; postpaid.**



Hastings' Home Delight Pea



Mixed Peppers

that variety. Seed crop very short. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.25; pound, \$4.50; postpaid.

**Large Bell or Bull Nose** (No. 356) The standard large variety both for home use, market and shipping to Northern markets from Florida, Louisiana and Texas. Rather mild flavor; is comparatively early and a heavy producer of fruits 3 to 3½ inches long and 2 to 3 inches across the shoulder. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 90 cents; pound, \$3.00; postpaid.

**Chinese Giant** (No. 355) The monster of the pepper family, single specimens of this having been grown weighing 18 ounces. Plants of strong, stocky, bushy, erect growth, 18 inches to 2 feet high. Very prolific, setting 3 to 4 of the extra large fruits at the base which ripen while second crop is setting on the branches. Fruit is much larger than Ruby King and Large Bell; almost square in shape with few seeds, while the flesh is very thick. In flavor it is very mild. Seed crops of Chinese Giant are very short but we will do our best to take care of you on this variety. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 35 cents; ounce, 60c; ¼ pound, \$1.75; pound, \$6.00; postpaid.

**Hastings' Golden Prize** (No. 350) Large, bright golden-yellow variety; very sweet and mild. In some places this is eaten like an apple in the raw stage, for it is said to cure chills and fever. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 90 cents.

**Ruby Giant (No. 359)** If you want an exception here it is. Hastings' Ruby Giant is a cross between Ruby King and Chinese Giant, having the good qualities of both yet without the undesirable qualities of either. It is very attractive, grows to large size, is exceptionally mild, and when ripe is of a bright scarlet color. Flesh exceedingly thick, sweet, and so mild that it can be eaten raw.

Ruby Giant is early in maturing, the plant is vigorous and upright, taller than the Chinese Giant, much more productive and an excellent large sweet pepper for stuffing. It makes a satisfying table pepper, an ideal home garden sort, and is a quick basket filler for the market gardener that will sell on sight. You will make no mistake by planting Ruby Giant. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.25; pound, \$4.50; postpaid.

## PEPPERS

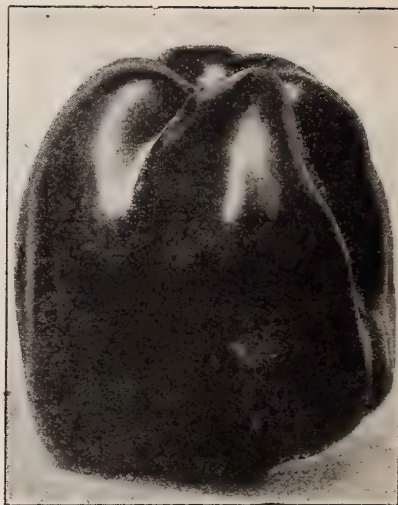
**Culture** Pepper seed does not germinate freely in a temperature of less than 65 degrees, hence should either be started in hot beds, in protected boxes or else planting deferred until the ground gets well warmed up in the spring. When plants have 6 to 8 leaves and danger of frost is past they can be set in the open ground in rows 3 feet apart, 14 to 16 inches apart

in the row. As the plants begin to produce fruit draw the earth up around the stem as a partial support. Sweet peppers can also be sown in July and August in Florida for the fall shipping crop, many finding this more profitable than spring shipping crops. In spring planting, 1 ounce of pepper seed will usually make about 1000 good strong plants if properly handled.

Most gardeners prefer to plant seed at the rate of about ½ pound per acre so as to make sure of a sufficient quantity of plants.

### Hastings' Mixed Peppers (No. 351)

Almost all home gardeners want both sweet and hot peppers in their garden and with this end in view we make each year a mixture of the seed of all varieties catalogued by us; hot and sweet, large and small. This mixture gives you some of every kind in your garden. In no other way can you get so large and useful an assortment as in our packet of mixed peppers. We sell thousands upon



Ruby King—1/3 Natural Size

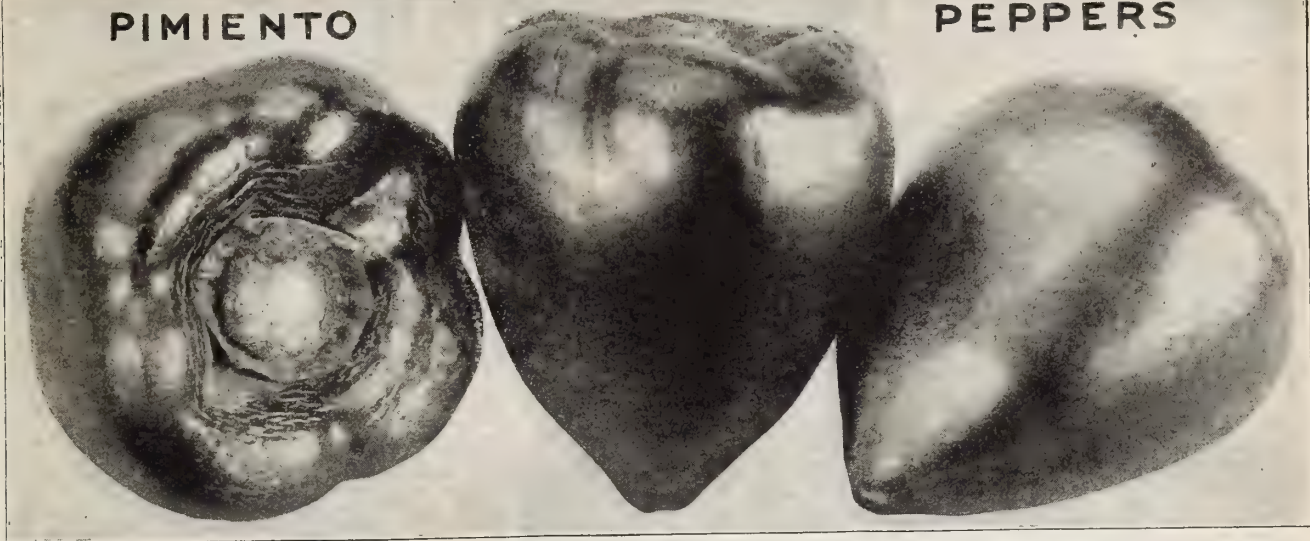
**Plant Peppers**—No Southern garden is complete without sweet and hot peppers.



Ruby Giant Pepper (Natural Size)—A Real Giant Sweet Pepper

## PIMIENTO

## PEPPERS



## PIMIENTO—MILDEST FLAVORED OF ALL PEPPERS

**(No. 358)** This superb, new, mildest flavored of all peppers is becoming known to the people of the Southeastern States, and it's the variety for every one desiring mildness of flavor, for it is absolutely free of the pungent flavor that so many consider undesirable. Pimiento was first introduced in Southern California in 1911, and has already become a staple crop in that section not only for home and market use, but for canning as well. One California cannery last season used the entire crop from 50 acres. It has also been grown and canned successfully in Middle Georgia for two years. Can be eaten raw like an apple; can be stuffed with meat and baked; can be used as a salad and also canned for use at any time of year. Has thick, firm flesh which permits its being scalded and peeled. Should be in every family garden in the South because it is delicious stuffed with salads. We have had a splendid crop of Pimiento grown for seed this year in Middle Georgia and we are sure you will like it. Our illustration from a photograph shows its shape and appearance and is a little over half its natural size. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 20c; ounce, 35c; ¼ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50; postpaid.**

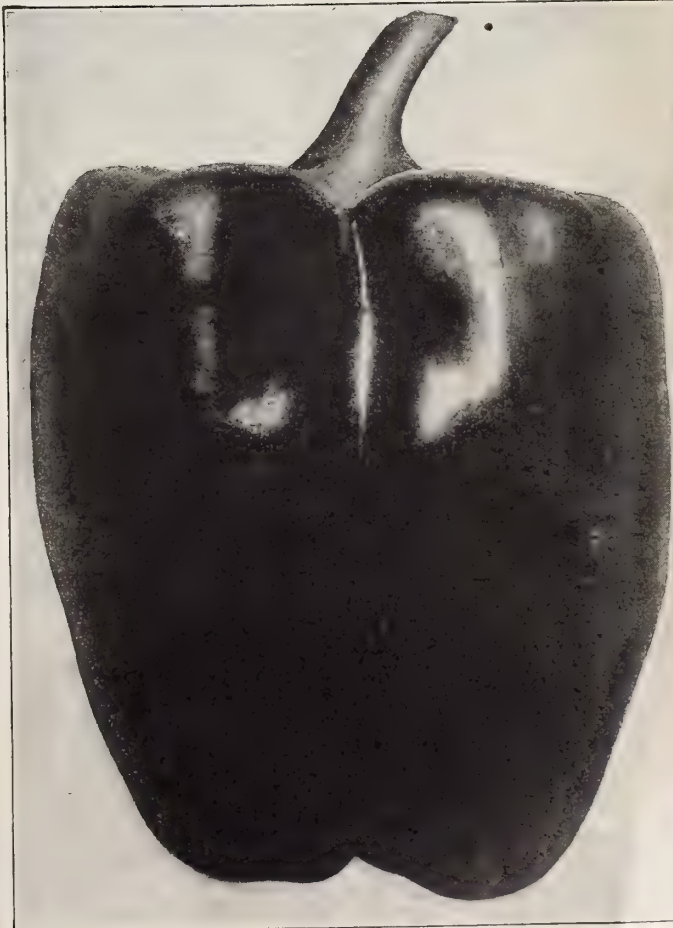
**Red Chili Pepper (No. 354)** A well known very hot, pungent variety. Fine dried for winter use. If you want very hot, pungent peppers for flavoring, Red Chili is fine. It is small and very bright red. **Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 90 cents; postpaid.**

**Long Cayenne (No. 349)** Another well known burning hot pepper. Larger than Red Chili but just as hot and pungent. Cayenne is a long red pepper and this is the true type. Plant some of these for dried peppers during the winter. **Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 90 cents; postpaid.**

## HASTINGS' ROYAL KING

**(No. 357)** Introduced by us in a very limited way in 1917. While it is a superb sweet pepper for home and market use we want to especially call the attention of the trucker or shipping market gardeners to its regularity of size and shape making it an exceptionally desirable variety for good packing and fine appearance on arrival in the markets. This will insure its being a top price seller at all times.

This new sweet pepper is a wonderful introduction and will in time, we believe, take the place of the popular Ruby King. It is a very prolific, bright and glossy, of large size (the illustration to the right shows the natural size and type of this new variety); the flesh is mild and thick and the lobes well filled out. It runs remarkably true to type and uniformity of size for a pepper, and the plants are of strong, stocky, erect growth. It is a native Southern pepper, originating right here in Georgia, and has made good from the start. When we say it is better than our Ruby King we are saying a great deal, but we want you to plant a small quantity of this new variety this year. Taste it raw, stuff it with meat and bake it and fill it with salads for the table; we believe you will like it and agree with us that it is the bell type pepper you have been looking for. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.50; pound, \$5.00; postpaid.**

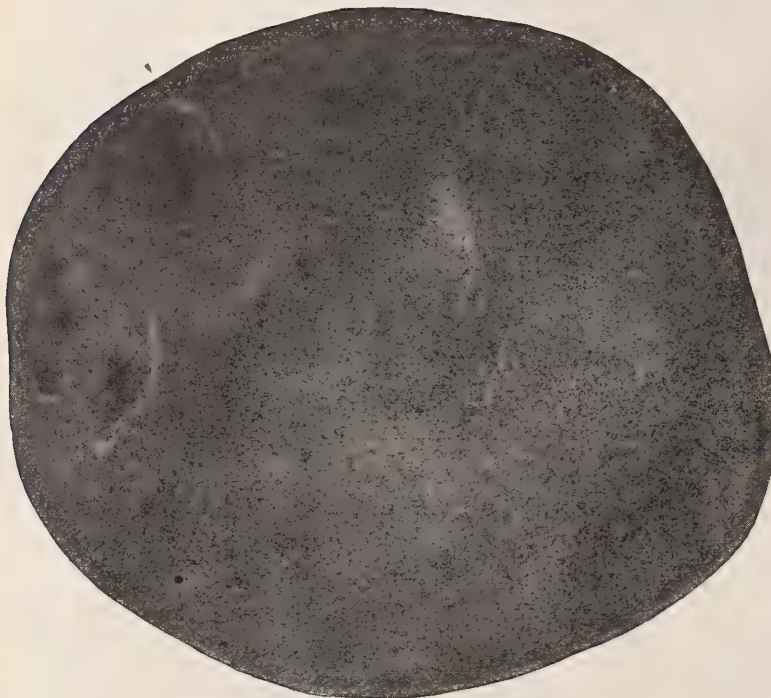


**MAKE GOOD GARDENS IN 1918**

Hastings' New Royal King Pepper

# HASTINGS' MAINE GROWN POTATOES

**Hardest, Most Vigorous and Productive of All Seed Potatoes for the South**



Bliss' Red Triumph, the Profitable Potato

**Killing Potato Bugs** The safest, surest remedy is "Bug Death." See page 96 for description and price list. Kills the bugs and helps the plants.

The South certainly ought to grow more Irish or white potatoes both for market and home use. While we don't expect potatoes to go as high as a year ago the supply is short enough to justify everybody planting. All potato prices subject to change without notice.

We sell none but the best Maine grown seed potatoes in full 11-peck full barrel sized heavy potato sacks. They are honest potatoes in a full, honest sized package, 11 pecks, and not the 10-peck sacks usually offered and sold.

With the great care and added expense we find necessary to secure first-class stocks of seed potatoes we cannot and make no attempt to compete with the ordinary potato stocks so often foisted on the buying public in the South through the agency of wholesale grocers and the country merchant who knows nothing about seed stock, and whose aim is to buy at the lowest price regardless of quality.

Lots of humbug in this seed potato business. The South is loaded every year with the cheaper grades of Maine potatoes as well as some western stock which should never be brought here except for eating purposes.

No less an authority than the Director of the Maine Experiment Station, in an address before the American Seed Trade Association, made the plain statement that very few potatoes shipped from Maine had anything more than ordinary farm handling in growing the crop, and that little effort had been made to keep potatoes up to the standard that seed potatoes should have.

Don't think that because a potato comes from Maine it's all right. There are so-called seed potatoes, coming out of Maine every year, that we would not accept as a gift if we had to sell them under our own name.

Hastings' Seed Potatoes have no superiors, few equals. They will satisfy you in quality and yield.

**BLISS RED TRIUMPH** The most valuable potato for the South. We sell five times as many Triumphs as all the others combined. It's adapted to all parts of the South, from Kentucky to Florida, from the Carolinas to Arizona. It's an extra early and with our pure Maine-grown seed stock, it's the surest producer of any, while its handsome appearance when first dug makes it a ready seller at top prices on any market. It withstands heat and drought to a wonderful degree and makes a good crop when other varieties burn up and make nothing. Vines are smaller than other varieties, the strength of the plant going into making potatoes rather than into the vine. This is the right potato for you to plant if you want an extra early and sure cropping potato of the very best quality. It will give you entire satisfaction. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50; not prepaid. Bag prices of potatoes change, usually advancing later in the season. These prices are for January and February shipment, but subject to market changes. Order early because the best potatoes are ready at that time and are usually cheaper. Write for market prices when ready to buy.

**Irish Cobbler** We have been growing Irish Cobbler and we like it. In shape it's much like Triumph; color of skin a creamy white, slightly netted with lighter color. Cooks quickly, is almost pure white, mealy, but not too dry. A good shipper and good keeper for home use and nearby market. Prices, subject to market changes, not prepaid: Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50; full size 11-peck bags, 165 pounds of potatoes, January and February shipment, price on request.

**Hastings' Improved Early Rose** A very great improvement on the old-time Early Rose. Prices, not prepaid: Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50; price per 11-peck bag for January and February shipment on request.

**Write for Potato Prices** It is impossible to make exact prices on potatoes to hold during the entire season, as the prices change almost daily. When ready to buy (bag lots or over) write us just what you want in variety and number of barrels. Quality and prices will be right.

**Rhubarb or Pie Plant Roots** Rhubarb is not known to the great majority of the people of the Cotton Belt, but in Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri and the Central States a patch of rhubarb plants is looked on almost as a household necessity. It is about the earliest usable plant in the spring for pie making and stewing. It also has great medicinal qualities, extract of rhubarb being largely used to assist digestion.

We do not recommend planting Rhubarb in Florida and Gulf Coast sections, but in the Central South where moist, partly shaded locations can be had Rhubarb will grow luxuriantly. It is a plant that is a rank feeder and grower, and as such should be fertilized heavily with well rotted stable manure. Plant out the roots during early spring months.

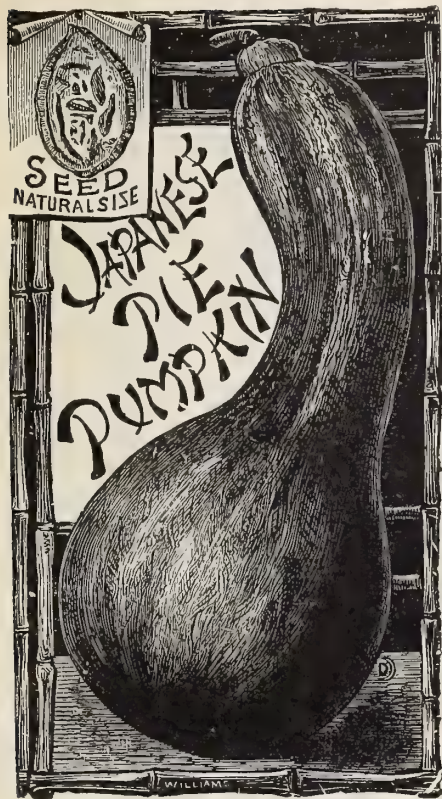
**FIELD GROWN ROOTS**—By mail, postpaid: 30 cents each; 5 for \$1.00; 12 for \$2.00. Special price for larger quantities by express or freight.

**Horseradish Roots** There are very few people that don't need, at some time or other during the year, horseradish for seasoning. You can usually buy it at the stores but so adulterated as to be almost worthless. Horseradish can be grown almost anywhere in the South successfully, but gives best results in rich, rather moist, partly shaded locations. Prices: 25 Roots or sets, 35 cents; 50 for 60 cents; 100 for \$1.00; postpaid.



Rhubarb or Pie Plant

## IT PAYS TO PLANT HASTINGS' SEEDS



**PUMPKINS** should be grown more largely on every farm in the South. Many sorts are splendid for pies and baking; others make a wonderful feed for stock during the winter months. This is a neglected crop in the South now, but should be more largely grown. Pumpkins are easily sold in the towns and cities when not wanted for use on the farm. Plant them on the farm in 1918—it will pay you.

**Culture** Usually grown in corn-fields, but if grown as a separate crop, seed should be planted in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way after weather and soil get warm. Hoe often till vines begin to run. Cut pumpkins from vine after the leaves die, leaving 3 to 4 inches of stem attached, and store in a dry place. Handle carefully and avoid bruising. Use one ounce of seed to 20 hills of most varieties; 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

**Japanese Pie Pumpkin (No. 366)** Distinct Japanese variety adapted to all parts of the South. Our engraving shows the exact shape of this variety. Very meaty and solid and in general appearance resembles the Cashaw, but is earlier and usually larger. Meat is rather free from water and is easily cut and dried if desired. **Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.**

**Tennessee Sweet Potato (No. 361)** Pear shaped and a little ribbed; color creamy white, sometimes striped with green; hardy, productive, and keeps till late spring. Looks like sweet potato when cooked and has a delicious taste. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.**

**Sweet or Sugar** First class sweet yellow (No. 364) fleshed variety for pies and baking. It is small, being 10 to 12 inches in diameter, but its quality is the finest. Heavy bearing and unexcelled as a table variety. Raise some for pies. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.**

**Southern Field (No. 360)** Famous old-time pumpkin. Strong, vigorous grower and very prolific. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75c; postpaid.**



Sweet or Sugar Pumpkin

## Hastings' Big Jumbo Pumpkin

**(No. 363)** Do you want to grow the biggest pumpkin in your county? Our Jumbo is the variety to do it with. The pumpkin from which our engraving was made weighed 220 pounds. It is nothing to grow them weighing from 100 to 125 pounds on unfertilized ground. Under good cultivation it's a monster. Quality is good, considering the size. Flesh a bright yellow; fine grained. Good yielder, keeps well if handled carefully in gathering. **Packet, 10c; ounce, 15c; ¼ pound, 40c; pound, \$1.25.**

## Large Cheese

**(No. 362)** Old-time favorite and a good variety. Bright orange, fine grained. **Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; pound, 75c.**

## Improved Green Striped Cashaw

**(No. 365)** This is our favorite of the Cashaw type of pumpkin for the South. Fine in appearance, being a distinct mottled green striped with white. Flesh is a rich yellow color; solid, fine grained and very thick. Sweet and most excellent for both pies and baking. Can be grown among the corn and makes heavier yields than the old Yellow Cashaw and is better for stock feeding. **Packet, 10c; ounce, 15c; ¼ pound, 40c; pound, \$1.25; postpaid.**



Hastings' Big Jumbo Pumpkin, the King of All the Big Pumpkins

# HASTINGS' RADISH SEED

**Culture** For best results radishes require a rich, loose moist soil, so they can be grown quickly. The crisp, tender flesh of early radishes depends almost entirely on rapid growth. Successive plantings should be made every 10 days or two weeks to keep up a continuous supply of crisp and tender radishes. For early use plant the round or button radishes and olive shaped. For later use plant the long and half-long varieties, as they root much deeper and better resist heat and drought. What are known as winter radishes should be sown in August and September. All radishes should be sown thinly in drills one foot apart, seed covered  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch and kept clear of grass and weeds. Sow one ounce of seed to 100 feet of row; 10 to 12 pounds per acre. Our radish seed is of the very best, being grown from carefully selected and transplanted roots. Radishes are very easy to grow.

## Hastings' Early Long Scarlet (No. 376)

This is the most popular of all radishes in the South for general garden use and market. Our illustration shows the remarkable regularity and fine shape of our strain of this variety. It's a favorite everywhere, no vegetable garden being complete without it. Tops rather small, roots long and tapering to a decided point; color an intense bright scarlet. Flesh is very crisp and tender and when grown rapidly, as all radishes should be, it is free from all pungent taste. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid.**

**Long White Vienna or Lady Finger (No. 388)** An early maturing and attractive, long, white, summer radish of most excellent quality. The tops are of medium size. The roots are clear white, slender, smooth and average when mature six to seven inches long by about five-eighths to seven-eighths of an inch in diameter at thickest part. The flesh is very crisp and tender. This variety is desirable for market and home garden use. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.**

**Long White Icicle Radish (No. 382)** Excellent and profitable; a new and distinct sort; ready for use as soon as Hastings' Early Long Scarlet, but has fewer leaves. Admirable alike for open air and under glass. The Icicle is perfectly white in color, very long, slender and tapering shape. It quickly grows to market size, is crisp and brittle, and of mild, sweet flavor. A fine variety for both market and home gardeners who want an early, long white radish. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.**

**Chartier (No. 373)** Grows to a large size, but not very uniform in shape. Red at the top, pink in the middle, white at the tips; handsome appearance when pulled at the right time. It is especially fine flavored when grown quickly in the South. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.**

**French Breakfast (No. 389)** A very tender and mild radish, favorite for an early half-long variety in the South both for home and market use. Color bright red with white bottoms. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.**

**Hastings' Glass Radish (No. 383)** After we introduced this radish several years ago it was named the "Cincinnati Market Radish" by a Northern seed house and is generally catalogued by Northern houses under that name. We consider it one of the finest of the long red or pink radishes. It is of bright pink color with white tips; very regular and uniform in size and shape. Flesh transparent, always crisp and brittle, with mild flavor even when grown to large size. Desirable for both market or home use. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 30c; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.**

**White Strasburg (No. 385)** Oblong, tapering shape; skin and flesh pure white; firm, brittle and tender, retaining its crispness even when the roots are old and large. Best variety for summer use and an excellent all-around variety. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.**

**RADISH SEED SHORT** In all the years we have been in the seed business we have never known good radish seed in such short supply as now. Much radish seed comes from France, and war conditions are responsible for French shortage. In the United States unfavorable weather almost ruined the crop of some varieties and cut down the yield of all.

Long White Icicle

Hastings' Glass Radish



Hastings' Early Long Scarlet Radish



# HASTINGS' RADISHES

# MIXED VARIETIES

## HASTINGS' MIXED RADISHES (No. 387)

Hastings' Mixed Radishes contain some of each variety catalogued by us, except the winter varieties. It contains early, medium and late varieties, the round, the half long and long. For home garden use we sell tens of thousands of packages of this justly celebrated mixture every year. It is deservedly popular, giving as it does a succession of crisp, tender radishes throughout the season from one sowing. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.

### Scarlet Button Radish

(No. 381) A favorite, extra early radish, round form and deep scarlet skin; mild flavor, crisp and very tender; short narrow leaves, making a very small top. Seed crop exceedingly short. We can only supply it in packets and ounces. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

### Rosy Gem Radish (No. 375)

Also called "White Tipped Scarlet Ball." A favorite among market gardeners for forcing as well as for open ground growth. We have seen it ready for market here in Atlanta in 18 days from the time seed was sown. A most desirable variety for home gardens and almost identical with the Scarlet Button except in white shading at the base of root. One of the earliest varieties; globe shaped with rich, deep scarlet top, shading to pure white at the bottom. Very tender, crisp, never becoming pithy until very old. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid.

**Crimson Giant (No. 378)** A large sized extra early turnip radish, a little longer in shape than the Scarlet Button, but brighter color; twice the size. It grows quickly and even when it attains large size remains tender and of fine flavor to the last. Will prove a money-maker for the market gardener, as its bright crimson color makes it a seller on first sight. Equally valuable for home garden use. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 30c; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.

### Half Long Deep Scarlet (No. 384)

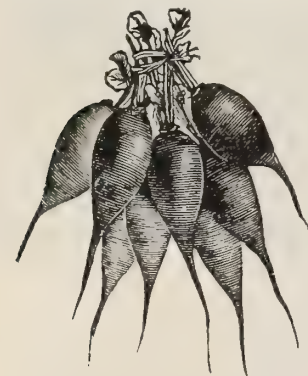
As shown by our illustration it is about half way between Scarlet Button and Long Scarlet in shape. Of most beautiful appearance and in market brings high prices. In color skin is a brilliant scarlet throughout; flesh a clear white; crisp, tender and free from pungency or hotness, so common in many radishes. An extra early variety, and is thoroughly satisfactory to Atlanta gardeners who plant it. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 30c; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.

### Earliest Carmine, Olive Shaped

(No. 374) Very handsome and considered by many as the best of the extra early olive-shaped radishes. Olive-shaped, smooth skin, dark carmine color. In 20 to 22 days the crisp, tender little radishes are ready for use. Top small and of rather upright growth. This is a fine radish. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 30c; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.

### Prompt Shipment--Fresh Seeds

"Shipment received. Everyone elated at prompt shipment and fresh seed. Your seeds gaining patrons nearly every day."—Chas. J. Anderson, Caddo Parish, Louisiana.



Half Long Deep Scarlet

## California Mammoth White

(No. 390) Largest of all the winter radishes and extensively grown by the Chinese gardeners in California. Grows 10 to 12 inches long and from 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Pure white skin and flesh; solid, crisp and of good flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid.

## Hastings' Seeds in Alabama

"We have been using your seeds ever since we have been farming in Alabama and have had much satisfaction from the use of them."—Geo. B. Hean, Dallas Co., Ala.

Many don't want to make more than one radish planting to last all season, and our mixed radishes fill the bill exactly for this purpose. It contains early, medium and late varieties, the round, the half long and long. For home garden use we sell tens of thousands of packages of this justly celebrated mixture every year. It is deservedly popular, giving as it does a succession of crisp, tender radishes throughout the season from one sowing. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.

### Philadelphia White Box

(No. 391) Almost identical with Scarlet Button except in color, which is pure white. Most popular white "button" radish grown. Extra early, very crisp and tender. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.



Our Rosy Gem Radish

## China Rose Winter (No. 377)

Distinct handsome variety of winter radish. Skin a deep clear scarlet; flesh pure white, solid, of fine flavor; good keeper well into spring. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25

## Black Spanish Winter (No. 386)

Good variety of black skinned winter radish. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 35c; pound, \$1.25

## Cleared \$800 From Cabbage

"I have cleared over \$800.00 from one-fourth pound of your Genuine Surehead Cabbage and sold two dollar's worth of plants besides."—A. E. Conway, St. Lucie Co., Fla.

## ORDER SEEDS EARLY

Despite the fact that Hastings has the largest order filling capacity in the United States, we urge early orders. Never has there been such great demand, never have supplies of good seed of almost all sorts been so short. Early orders insure the promptest order filling service and the getting of desired varieties before supplies are exhausted. Order early.

# HASTINGS' SUMMER BUSH SQUASH

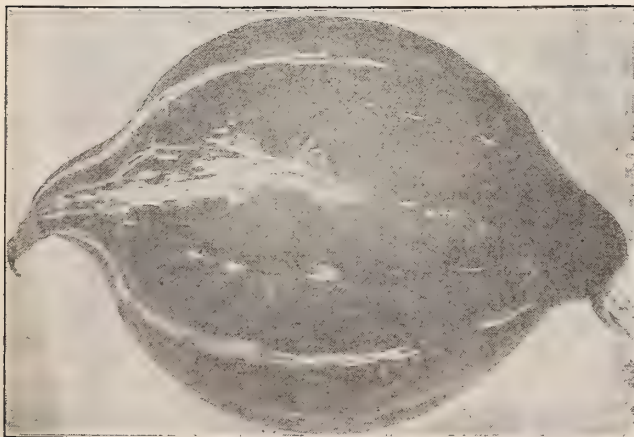


Hastings' Mammoth White Bush Squash

**Giant Summer Crookneck (No. 426)** In this extra large variety we have one containing all the good qualities of the crook-necked squash and at the same time giving nearly double the size of the Yellow Summer Crookneck. For market gardeners growing for nearby markets and home gardens it is especially desirable. Like Mammoth White Bush it is rather too large to ship, but with this variety you can double the yield from same area that you do with the other sorts. We recommend this to you very highly. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid.**

**Yellow Summer Crookneck (No. 421)** Old, well known crookneck variety, for home and market gardens. Fruits small, of bright orange yellow color and covered with warty excrescences. It makes an excellent shipper, is fine grained and of good quality, especially desirable for its rich, buttery flavor. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.**

**A Good Big Home Garden is Money Saver and health Saver—Make a Good Big Garden in 1918**



Type of Marrow and Hubbard Squash

**Culture** Squash will not stand frost and cold nights, hence plantings should not be made until danger of frost and cold nights are over. Work the soil deeply before planting. For the bush varieties hills should be 3 to 4 feet apart each way; 6 to 10 seeds in each hill, covering seed about 1 inch. Thin out to 2 plants after rough leaves are formed. One or two shovelfuls of well rotted manure to each hill thoroughly worked into the soil, is advantageous. Hoe often, keeping down all weeds and grass. Keep surface soil loose, but do not disturb the plants while bearing. Keep the squash picked off as soon as ready for use, as this keeps the plants bearing longer. Running squash for fall and winter use should not be planted until June or July in this latitude. Hills for these should be made 8 to 10 feet apart. Hoe frequently but do not disturb the runners. Seed required: one ounce to 25 hills; two to three pounds per acre.

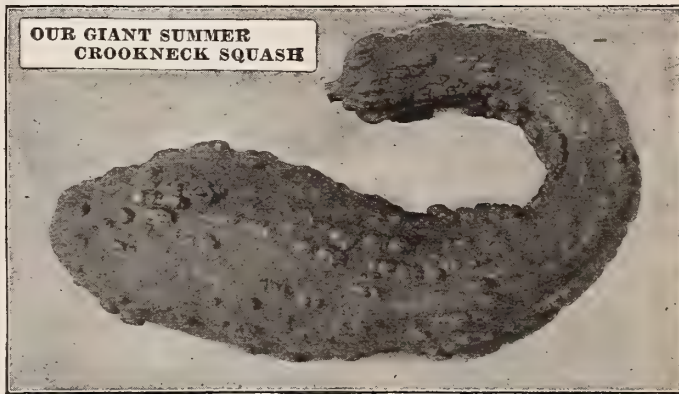
**Hastings' Mammoth White Bush (No. 420)** A marked improvement over the Early White Bush, being nearly double the size and more regular in shape. Early, uniform and prolific; has beautiful clear white skin and flesh and grows 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Fine for family gardens and nearby markets, and when picked young can be used for shipment. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.**

**Early White Bush (No. 425)** The well-known White Scallop or Patty Pan Squash. One of the earliest to mature, very productive; skin and flesh a light cream color. Similar to Mammoth White Bush except finer grained and not so large. A very popular variety for shipment to Northern markets from Florida as well as being a general favorite for home gardeners everywhere. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.**

**Golden Custard (No. 422)** Much larger than any other scalloped variety. It's nothing unusual to have them reach a size of 2 feet in diameter when planted on a rich, moist soil. In color, a rich, dark golden yellow. This variety has smooth skin, is very evenly scalloped and uniform in growth. Of the regular bush form, immensely productive and of fine quality. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.**

**Early Yellow Bush (No. 424)** Identical with Early White Bush except in color, which is bright golden yellow. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 30c; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.**

OUR GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK SQUASH



## RUNNING OR MARROW SQUASH

Distinct from the Bush or summer squashes, the vines running 10 to 12 feet long and the squashes are 6 to 12 pounds in weight. In flavor much richer than the Summer Squashes. For fall and winter use plant in June or July, and after cutting, store in cool, dry place until wanted for use.

**Boston Marrow (No. 428)** Most popular running variety. A very productive fall and winter variety of medium to large size, oval shape (as shown by the illustration), and thin skin. It is much used for canning and making pies. The fruits when ripe are bright orange with a shading of light cream color. The flesh is of rich salmon-yellow color, fine grained and of excellent flavor, but not as dry as the Improved Hubbard. A good keeper and shipper. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid.**

**Early Prolific Marrow (No. 423)** Very similar to the Boston Marrow, rather more prolific and about one week earlier. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid.**

**Improved Hubbard (No. 427)** Not recommended for general planting in the South but does well in a few localities. One of the best of the winter squashes where it does well. Vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are large, heavy, and moderately warted with a very hard shell. Skin is dark bronze green; the flesh is bright orange-yellow, fine grained, thick, dry, and finely flavored. The illustration is from a fruit of our Improved Hubbard Squash. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid.**

# HASTINGS' SPINACH SEED

## SEED SUPPLY SHORT

Before this present war practically all spinach seed was grown in Europe where conditions are far more favorable for seed production of this vegetable. The governments of the producing countries two years ago forbid the exportation of spinach seed and we, in common with other American seedsmen, have had our supply of spinach seed from Europe cut off.

Attempts to produce spinach seed in America have met with indifferent success so far as quantity was concerned. Some varieties we have had to drop from our list entirely, the others can only be offered in limited quantity. We regret this but it cannot be helped.

**Culture** You can find no better vegetable to furnish an early supply of "greens" than Spinach. As "greens" its quality is unsurpassed, and were it more generally known in the Southern States almost every one would plant it. Our specially grown spinach is far superior to the spinach seed commonly sold. Its germination is stronger and better, the growth larger, more vigorous, and hardier. Spinach requires rich soil, the richer the better, and can be sown during January, February, and March, while the ground is not frozen. It germinates freely in cold weather and is a rapid grower. Sow one ounce to 100 feet of row.

**Hastings' Aragon Spinach** (No. 411) Very best variety for the South. Fine market size, having a large, thick, green leaf, well crumpled or savoyed, and stands a long time before running to seed. The hardest of all varieties, standing an ordinary cold winter without damage in this latitude. At the same time it is one of the best heat-resisting sorts for late spring use. This variety has been thoroughly tested and pleases all market gardeners who use it. Packet, 10c; ounce, 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 50c; postpaid.

**Bloomsdale** (No. 412) A valuable variety which is extensively grown, producing large crops of thick-leaved spinach. Packet, 10c; ounce, 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 50 cents; postpaid.

**New Zealand Spinach** (No. 416) An all summer variety growing luxuriantly in hottest weather. Cut and it comes again, a few plants furnishing the finest flavored "greens" all summer for an average size family. Plant in March or April where plants are to stand. New Zealand Spinach should be in every Southern garden as an all summer vegetable. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 50 cents.



Hastings' New Zealand Spinach

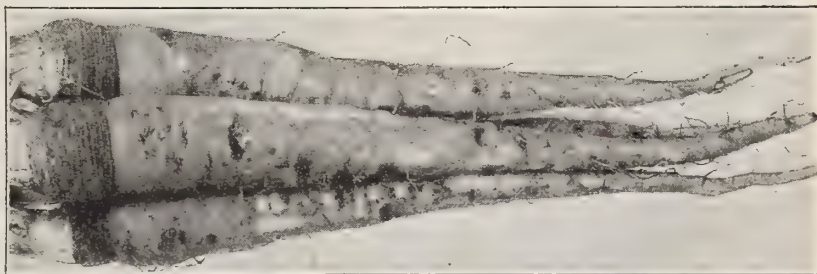


Hastings' Aragon Spinach

**Salsify or Vegetable Oyster** One of the most delicious vegetables and easily grown. Should be allowed to grow until frost before using and is improved by remaining in ground during freezing weather, being used as needed during winter.

**CULTURE**—Sow seed in early spring in shallow drills 18 inches apart. Prepare good soil deeply, as Salsify is a deep rooter. Cultivate frequently and let it grow all summer. Sow one ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill.

**Mammoth Sandwich Island** (No. 404) Absolutely the very best white variety. Attains large size, being twice the size of the Long White. In quality it is much superior to the other sorts. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 75 cents; postpaid.



The Mammoth White Sandwich Island Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

## SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERB SEED

**Anise** (No. 980)—Aromatic seeds used as a condiment. Leaves finely fringed and are used in garnishing. Packet, 5 cents.

**Balm** (No. 981)—Leaves fragrant like Lemon Verbena. Add fine flavor to summer drinks. Useful for tea in fevers. Packet, 5 cents.

**Basil, Sweet** (No. 982)—Aromatic leaves used for seasoning soups, stews and sauces. Packet, 5 cents.

**Borage** (No. 983)—Excellent bee food and honey plant; leaves used for flavoring cordials. Grows freely on all soils and the sky blue flowers are an addition to any flower garden. Packet, 5 cents.

**Caraway** (No. 984)—Produces aromatic seeds used for flavoring bread, cakes, etc. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

**Catnip or Catmint** (No. 985)—Leaves used both dry and green for seasoning. Packet, 10 cents.

**Coriander** (No. 986)—Seeds used for flavoring cakes, candy and liquors. Packet, 5 cents.

**Dill** (No. 987)—Seeds strongly aromatic, and have a pungent flavor. Used for flavoring pickles and as a condiment. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 50 cents.

**Horehound** (No. 988)—Leaves are used for seasoning; also in making candy and cough medicine. Packet, 5 cents.

**Lavender** (No. 989)—The common lavender; leaves used for seasoning. The dried flowers are highly esteemed for perfume. Pkt., 5c.

**Marjoram, Sweet** (No. 990)—Tender shoots and leaves used for seasoning during the summer months and can be dried for winter use. Packet, 5 cents.

**Pennyroyal** (No. 991)—Low, creeping plant, ornamental for covering ground in damp shady places. Has the flavor of pennyroyal to a marked degree. Furnishes the medicinal properties for menthol pencils and headache cures. Packet, 10 cents.

**Sage** (No. 994)—Most popular of garden herbs, extensively used in flavoring, the dried leaves being a staple market product. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 60 cents.

**Summer Savory** (No. 995)—Leaves and tender flower stalks used for flavoring. Much like Thyme, but milder. Packet, 5 cents.

**Thyme** (No. 996)—Leaves and tender shoots used for seasoning during summer and dried for winter. Delicious flavoring for sausage and meats. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 35 cents.

**Wormwood** (No. 997)—The dried leaves are used medicinally, also esteemed as a tonic for poultry. Packet, 5 cents.

# GOOD TOMATOES



Hastings' Dwarf Champion Tomato



Hastings' Redfield Beauty, the All Right Second Early Tomato (See Front Cover)

Hastings' tomato seed has a reputation equaled by that of no other house in this country. It leads all others in the tomato shipping sections of Florida, Mississippi and Texas. Even in Cuba and Mexico planters want none but our Redfield Beauty for shipping. Our seed stands the test of time. It's not a case of good one year and poor the next, but it's good all the time. Makes paying crops for the men who grow tomatoes for shipment in the South; makes paying crops for local market gardeners; it gives all home gardens a bountiful supply of delicious, large sized, smooth tomatoes, all through the summer; it's exactly the seed you want for your use this year, no matter whether you garden for market or for home use.

**Culture** Tomatoes vary considerably in time of maturity according to both variety and season. Extra early such as Hastings' Extra Early Prolific mature from spring plantings in 85 to 90 days; second early such as Redfield Beauty in 95 to 100 days; late sorts like Stone in 110 to 115 days. In the Atlanta latitude start seed in hotbeds or boxes in the house between February 15 and March 1. Give plenty of light and space between the plants or they will be weak and spindling. Scatter seed in bed or box thinly and cover with about  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch of soil. Transplant to open ground as soon as danger of frost is past. Before transplanting, break the soil deeply and work in stable manure or fertilizer thoroughly. Set plants 3 feet apart each way; give clean cultivation. As plants grow it is best to tie them to stakes and thin out the leaves so the sun can penetrate and ripen the fruit quicker. A second seed planting made in May will make plants that begin to bear in August and continue until frost. One ounce of seed makes about 1,500 good plants; use about four ounces of seed per acre.

## Hastings' Dwarf Champion Tomato (No. 452)

Our special strain of Dwarf Champion is the only first-class tomato of sufficiently stiff growth to stand up clear of the ground without staking, thus keeping fruits off the ground. Growth stiff, upright and compact; fruits large, of bright red color; regular in size and shape and very smooth skin; one of our most popular and desirable varieties. We consider our seed crops of Dwarf Champion for the last two years the most uniform and beautiful fields of tomatoes ever grown. **Packet, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 90 cents; pound, \$3.00; postpaid.**

**The Stone** A first-class main crop; extra large, smooth variety of bright red color. Used in some sections for winter shipment, and a standard sort for those who grow tomatoes for canning. A large, smooth, solid, meaty tomato for all purposes and a splendid variety to furnish late tomatoes everywhere. **Packet, 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.**

**Spark's Earliana** Early tomato of good size (No. 457) and flavor. Plants hardy, with rather slender open branches; moderate growth, well set with fruits, all of which ripen early. Deep scarlet color, growing in clusters of 5 to 8 fruits, averaging  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter. **Packet, 5 cents;  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50; postpaid.**

**Chalk's Early Jewel (No. 451)** One of the very best of the second early class of tomatoes, ripening soon after varieties like Hastings' Extra Early Prolific. Fruits are uniformly larger, thicker, more solid and of much finer quality than most of the extra early varieties. Fruits very deep through from stem to blossom end, being almost round or apple shaped; about three inches in diameter. The inner part is very solid and fleshy, with very few seeds, the seed cells being very small and fruits nearly all solid flesh. Quality exceptionally sweet and free from acid. **Packet, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50; postpaid.**

**HASTINGS' REDFIELD BEAUTY TOMATO (No. 445)** THE MOST SATISFACTORY TOMATO THAT YOU CAN GROW. Our Redfield Beauty is the right size, the right earliness, the right shape, the right bearing qualities, the right shipping and eating qualities; in fact, it's an all right tomato in every respect. It has been planted for the last 23 years in Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, and in all tests it has proven its superiority over all other famous varieties. Its vigorous growth, heavy and long bearing qualities and its comparative freedom from rotting under the most trying conditions of growth, make it a favorite everywhere. Of glossy crimson color with a slight tinge of purple. Grows in clusters of three to five fruits and is the most regular in size and shape of fruit of any variety known. Retains its large size until all are picked. Of perfect shape and unexcelled for toughness of skin and solidity. Especially valuable for market gardeners who have to ship long distances or carry in wagons over rough roads. The skin does not break easily. In competitive tests it has excelled all the noted varieties put out by Northern houses in recent years; not one of them has proven equal to it. For the shipper and market gardener it is the best; for the home garden it is none the less valuable, combining as Hastings' Redfield Beauty does, every desirable quality in tomatoes. Large packet, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50; postpaid. Five-pound lots and over at \$2.25 per pound, not prepaid.

# RED ROCK, THE BIG RED SOLID MEATY TOMATO

**(No. 455)** Red Rock is beyond question the best large late red tomato for either home use, nearby market or for canning. Red Rock matures in from 110 to 115 days. It is extraordinarily solid—hence the name of Red Rock. Perfectly smooth, has no superior in texture or flavor and is as red as a tomato can be. It's a red that goes all the way through. The meat is solid without being hard, and is of the finest flavor. Practically no waste tomatoes in a crop of Red Rock. Plant Red Rock this year. You will like it. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 90 cents; pound, \$3.00; postpaid.**

**June Pink (No. 460)** A Pink Earliana. Often brings 25 per cent higher price in markets where pink varieties are preferred. Enormous bearer, frequently bearing clusters of six to eight fruits of medium size, uniform, smooth and attractively shaped. Bushes are compact yet branch freely. Excellent for shipping, a favorite with the market gardener for an extra early purplish-pink tomato, and always a delight in the home garden. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 90 cents; pound, \$3.00; postpaid.**

**Hastings' Matchless (No. 447)** This variety is well named, for it has no equal as a large second-early, whether for home use, nearby markets, or canning. Vigorous grower, very productive and continues to produce large sized fruits until frost. Its luscious fruit is large to extra large; very meaty and solid, with few seeds. Its color is a brilliant shade of red and one of the most beautiful tomatoes we have ever seen. Foliage heavy, protecting the fruit from sunscald during late summer. **Packet, 10c; ½ ounce, 15c; ounce, 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; pound, \$2.50; postpaid.**

**Hastings' Long Keeper (No. 448)** No variety equals our Long Keeper in heat and drought resisting qualities, making it especially valuable for furnishing a continuous supply through our long summers when other sorts die out; it's resistant to unfavorable conditions and it is adapted to the entire South. Fruits over 3 inches in diameter and are bright red in color. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50; postpaid.**



Hastings' Big Red Rock Tomato for Home Use and Canning

**Duke of York, the Blight Proof (No. 456)** In some parts of the Southeastern States a disease, known as South-ern Tomato Blight, is very troublesome. As the fruit begins to "set" plants begin to die and there is no known remedy for this disease. It seldom appears on new land or land that has not been planted in tomatoes, but when it does appear the only way to succeed is to plant a variety that is practically blight-proof. The Duke of York is the only reliable blight-proof variety. While not of as fine eating quality as others it is a splendid shipper and makes a fine market appearance. Fruits form in clusters of 5 or more and are above the average size; a strong, healthy grower; big cropper and stays in bearing a long time. If you have ever been bothered with tomato blight, this is the very variety for you. **Genuine Duke of York: Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 90 cents; postpaid.**

## Hastings' Improved Purple Acme

**(No. 441)** One of the finest varieties on our list. A big improvement over the old Acme, which was so popular everywhere. One of the very earliest, is almost round and has a thin but very tough skin. Our improved Acme is a very heavy bearer, ripening evenly all over. Has a lovely purplish shade of color, making it especially desirable as a market and shipping variety. Has few seeds; is thick, meaty and solid. It makes a desirable sort for either market or home use with its fine color and flavor. **Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 65c; pound, \$2.00.**

**Livingston's Favorite Tomato (No. 442)** A standard well known variety for home use or nearby markets. Color: glossy crimson, tinged with purple. **Packet, 5c; ½ ounce, 15c; ounce, 25c; ¼ pound, 65c; lb., \$2.00.**

**Mansfield Tree Tomato (No. 458)** Very strong growing variety, which has to be well tied to stakes to keep from sprawling on the ground. Fruits extra large, average one pound in weight, and of fine quality. **Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents; postpaid.**

**Red Pear Shaped (No. 454)** Small odd looking tomatoes. Very strong growing variety. **Yellow Pear Shaped (No. 450)** strong growing variety. Each, packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents.

**Yellow Plum Tomato (No. 461)** Similar to the Pear Shaped but larger and plum shaped; sweet, meaty and prolific. A Girls' Canning Club favorite for preserves. **Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents.**



Duke of York—The Great Blight-Proof Tomato

# HASTINGS' EXTRA EARLY PROLIFIC TOMATO (No. 444)



Earliest, most prolific, smoothest, and largest size of all the extra early tomatoes. For the market gardener it insures earliest in market, for the home garden the first ripe tomatoes in the neighborhood. Vigorous grower and "sets" fruit from the first bloom. Open foliage and colors quickly. Fruits  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches in diameter, rich, red color. Our illustration from photograph shows its cluster habit and we have seen as many as 34 good-sized smooth, ripe tomatoes on a single plant. It's a wonder for an extra early,

the best of its class ever introduced. No gardener can afford not to have Extra Early Prolific in their garden, for it is remarkably free from cracks and roughness and fully satisfactory. Many home gardeners take the greatest pride in having the first ripe tomatoes in the neighborhood. This variety will put you first. Packet, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50; postpaid.

## Tomato Collection 25 Cents

For an all season supply our Special Tomato Collection will please you. Good, smooth, large tomatoes from the beginning of season until frost. One full size packet each of Redfield Beauty, Dwarf Champion, Longkeeper and Matchless, splendid varieties for 25 cents, postpaid.

**Ponderosa (No. 443)** The giant of all tomatoes. It must have rich soil to be a success, but fruits are very large; purplish pink in color, solid, meaty, and very sweet. These being large and ribbed, are for home use. Packet, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, \$1.00; postpaid.

Hastings' Extra Early Prolific Tomato— $\frac{1}{3}$  Natural Size

**Livingston's Globe (No. 446)** A most popular tomato with Florida shippers. Our seed stock of this variety is grown from Livingston's original strain and kept absolutely pure. We find it one of the earliest; fruits are smooth and of good size; firm flesh and few seeds. Very productive fruit, being short jointed and clusters of fruit form at each joint. Fruits are of right size and shape to pack well for shipment. Color of skin purplish red, about the same shade as our Redfield Beauty. Seen both in our own crops and by observation of market gardens is that about half come true globe shaped; the balance are rather flattened, but much thicker, proportionately, than other varieties. Packet, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce, 20c; ounce, 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 90c; pound, \$3.00; postpaid.

**Early Detroit (No. 459)** A valuable second early variety for either home use, market or shipping. Vines vigorous and productive. Fruits medium size, good form and have a purplish pink color. Fruits rather thicker than most tomatoes. Firm and of good quality. Packet, 5 cents;  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50; postpaid.

**Golden Queen (No. 453)** Very handsome and the best large smooth yellow tomato. Meaty, solid, and sweet, with bright golden yellow color. Packet, 5 cents;  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; postpaid.

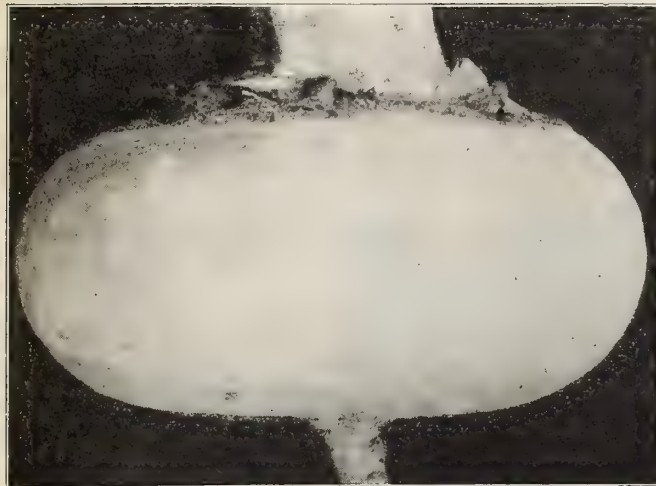


Livingston's Globe Tomato

# PLANT A FEW SPRING TURNIPS

**Culture** Spring plantings of turnips are important although the general crop for winter is usually sown late in the summer or fall. The spring sown seed germinates rapidly and turnips are ready for use very early; being grown under more favorable conditions of temperature than in the fall. They are more tender, sweeter and more juicy than those grown in the summer and fall. Sow thinly in drills from January to March, according to locality, covering seed lightly. They make best on new ground

or ground that has not been cultivated for several years. If stable manure is used it should be applied several months before the crop is planted, as fresh manure makes spotted turnips, inferior in quality and with a rank flavor. For fall or winter use sow rutabagas July 15th to September 1st; turnips August 1st to October 15th in this latitude; farther South they can be planted later, and in Florida plantings can be continued all through the winter. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 200 feet of row; 2 to 3 pounds per acre.



Hastings' Early White Flat Dutch Turnip



Hastings' Early Red or Purple Top Turnip

**Early White Flat Dutch (No. 467)** One of the most popular varieties for either spring or fall plantings. Medium size root. Flesh and skin pure white, fine grained and sweet. Especially fine flavored when grown quickly in spring. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid.**

**Early Red or Purple Top (No. 466)** Another popular variety of early flat turnip, being almost identical with Early White Flat Dutch except for the deep red or purple color of the skin at top of bulb; known in many sections as Purple Top Flat Dutch. A very quick grower, with fine-grained, sweet-flavored flesh. The red top of the bulb extends down to where it rests in the ground, adding much to the attractive appearance of this variety. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid.**

## 1 ACRE TURNIPS SOLD FOR \$230

"I sowed one acre turnips with seed bought from you and have sold to date \$230.00 worth, and there is at least 50 bushels on the ground yet. Isn't that pretty good? Crimson and Bur Clover bought from you is up to a fine stand."

October 27th.

S. E. LOOKER, Trinity Co., Texas.

**Extra Early White Egg (No. 476)** Finest flavored of all early turnips, and with favorable season is ready for use in 6 weeks. Skin and flesh a pure, snow white; solid, fine-grained, sweet, and a good seller. Looks very attractive bunched for sale, and gardeners with this variety have no difficulty in selling at top prices. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid.**

**Extra Early Milan (No. 465)** Earliest of all turnips. A flat, purple-topped variety, resembling the Early Red or Purple Top, but is one to two weeks earlier. Perfect in shape and color; sweet and fine grained. Seed supply very short. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.**

**Purple or Red Top Globe (No. 475)** Our most popular variety for general planting. Medium early, globe shaped, handsome appearance and heavy cropper in all parts of the South. You cannot plant too many of them either for home use or market. Always of good quality, a good keeper and seller in the market. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ pound, 50c; pound, \$1.50; postpaid.**

## PLANTED HASTINGS' SEEDS 27 YEARS

"I have been planting your seeds for 27 years and think there is no seed like them."—Mrs. C. C. Malone, Oconee Co., S. C.

"Have been buying my garden seed from you for 14 years and have never yet been disappointed in quality of seeds and results from same."—J. J. King, Lawrence Co., Miss.

"I have been planting your seeds for 13 years and I have found them to be the best and purest seed that I ever used and the most seed for the money."—Joe Rickey, Poinsett Co., Ark.

"I have been planting your seed for over 12 years and think they are the best in the world."—H. M. Cobb, Bolivar Co., Miss.



Hastings' Purple Top Globe Turnip

# HASTINGS' BIG 7 TURNIP COLLECTION 50c

The most popular of all Turnip collections. Hastings' "Big 7" gives every family in the South a full supply of early, medium and late turnips. No other seed house offers you such a bargain in GOOD TURNIP SEED as this. For 50 cents we will send you, postpaid, one full ounce each of Extra Early White Egg, Purple or Red Top Strap Leaf, Early White Flat Dutch, Purple or Red Top Globe, Yellow or Amber Globe, Improved American Rutabaga, and Seven Top Turnip. Seven ounces of Turnips, all different, of the very best grade seed, for 50 cents, delivered at your postoffice. No other varieties will be sold at this price and no changes will be allowed in this collection. If you do not want to plant all this seed this spring, what you hold over is perfectly good for next fall's sowings. This superb turnip collection is now a standard for all turnip planting in every Southern State. This collection will give all the turnips any ordinary family can use and more. Remember: These are full ounces of seed.

## 7 Ounces, 7 Varieties, 50 Cents, Postpaid



Hastings' Improved American Rutabaga — The Finest Rutabaga in the World

### Yellow or Amber Globe (No. 469)

Sometimes called Yellow Stone. Undoubtedly the best of the yellow fleshed sorts. Globe shaped, light yellow colored skin and flesh. Fine grained, sweet and a good keeper. A heavy cropper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid.

### Seven Top (No. 477)

The "salad" variety so largely planted in fall for greens during winter. Sown in earliest spring it furnishes "greens" very quickly. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid.

### Hastings' Mixed Turnips (No. 479)

A fine mixture of all the varieties of turnips and rutabaga listed by us giving a variety of turnips from one sowing, bulbing varieties as well as "turnip greens." Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid.

### Hastings' Improved American Rutabaga (No. 468)

Best and heaviest cropper of all rutabagas for the South. Of fine form, with rich purple colored top and light yellow flesh of most pleasing appearance. The flesh is tender and sweet and exceptionally free from hard, stringy nature. Has comparatively small tops, fine feeding roots, and is the surest and heaviest cropper. We have sold this special strain of American Rutabaga for nearly twenty-five years and we have never had a variety of vegetable that has given such general satisfaction in all sections and in all kinds of seasons. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents;  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50; postpaid.

### TURNIP PRICE

These turnip prices are the highest we have ever known. There is a turnip seed famine due to repeated seed crop failures both in the United States and Europe. Prices will continue high for some time.

# HASTING'S FARM BULLETINS---FREE

Every year we receive thousands of letters of general inquiry as to the growth of the various important crops in the South. We found it impossible to give all the information as fully and completely as we would like to in personal letters. For that reason we began the publication of a series of practical booklets or bulletins on the most important crops, answering fully the usual questions asked. These bulletins are not for sale, but they are free to our customers on request. If interested, ask for one or more of them, either by postal card, letter or with your seed orders. We can supply bulletins on the following subjects, although special attention is called to several of the more important below. Ask for them—they will help you: No. 100—Bur Clover; No. 101—Alfalfa; No. 102—Crops for Hog Feeding; No. 103—Dwarf Essex Rape; No. 104—Grasses; No. 106—Southern Hay and Forage Crops; No. 107—Onions for the South; No. 108—Small Grains; No. 109—Meadows and Pastures for the South; No. 110—Corn; No. 111—Cotton.

## HASTING'S CORN BOOK FREE

Your Continued prosperity is largely dependent on growing grain and forage sufficient for your own needs.

Properly cultivated in the South corn is a more profitable crop than cotton. Rightly grown, corn can be produced in almost every Southern State on your farm for one-third to one-half the merchant's cash price for poorer Western corn.

The net profits on your cotton or other cash crop is largely dependent on how little you spend for corn or products of corn in the shape of meat, meal, etc. Corn at 10 to 15 bushels per acre does not, never will and never can, pay for the labor put on it. Corn at 30 to 100 bushels per acre pays, and pays handsomely. Do you want to get in the 30 to 100 bushels of corn-per-acre class?

We publish a practical bulletin on corn-growing in the South. This is what is known as Hastings' Corn Book. It contains the best methods used by practical and successful corn growers in Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Texas, Louisiana and other Southern States. It gives plain directions for growing 100 bushels or more of corn per acre. If you follow the plain directions given in this booklet you need never buy another bushel of corn from your merchant or grain dealer. You will have corn to sell instead of to buy. It will pay you to have this "Corn Book," for there is nothing in these corn-growing methods that can't be carried out by any reasonably intelligent farmer in the South. Hastings' Corn Book is not for sale, but we are always glad to send a copy of it free to any of our customers.

## HASTINGS COTTON BOOK FREE

No cotton grower can be really successful who makes less than a bale per acre, no matter what cotton sells for. On the HASTINGS FARM in good average seasons our crops range from one to two bales per acre where the land has been brought up to the proper condition by the rotation of crops and deep plowing. We find that it actually costs but little more to grow one to two bales per acre than it does a half bale. Our Cotton Book is in no sense a price list or catalogue, but a booklet containing our methods and those of other successful cotton growers both in and out of the Boll Weevil district who are in the bale-per-acre class and above. Where are you? If you are making less than a bale per acre right through your crop this booklet can help you. It contains only solid farm facts that we and other practical, successful cotton growers have worked out, not on paper, but on the farm.

We can and do make one to two bales per acre without spending a young fortune for fertilizer. Others are doing likewise. You can, if you will. Our Cotton Book tells how. If you will follow the methods outlined in our Cotton Book you can grow just as many bales on half the number of acres; that is, if you are making less than a bale per acre now. If you want one of these "Cotton Books" just write, asking for it. We send it free. With all due respect to you and your present methods we believe that our methods are much better. Results count. We are in the 1-to-2-bale class, following our methods. Where are you at, following yours?

## HASTINGS ALFALFA BULLETIN

Alfalfa is the most talked about and the most widely planted forage or hay plant in the world.

We have seen it growing successfully and profitably seven thousand feet above sea level in Southern Mexico. We have seen it growing even better under burning desert sun in Southern California. We have seen it growing in Florida and Georgia, and up along the Canada line. We have seen it almost everywhere in this country.

Alfalfa is one of the most adaptable as well as most profitable plants we know of, and you can grow it on your farm if you will give it a chance by right treatment at the start.

We have thousands of letters asking for information about alfalfa every year and we have put full information about Alfalfa and how to prepare your land for it to insure success in this free bulletin of ours.

It's a strictly up-to-date bulletin on Alfalfa, and if you are interested in Alfalfa you ought to send for and read this pamphlet.

Growing Alfalfa is not a careless job, but it's a well worth while job. Some day, if not now, you will plant Alfalfa and we are sure this Alfalfa Bulletin will help. It's free if you ask for it.

## SOUTHERN HAY AND FORAGE CROPS

This is essentially a booklet of the summer growing hay and forage crops suitable for all parts of the South, all of which are useful in keeping the cotton dollars, the fruit and vegetable dollars, and all the rest of the "cash crop" dollars at home—in your pocket or in your bank. This booklet touches on Kaffir Corn, Jerusalem Corn, Sorghum, Milo-maize, Pearl or Cattail Millet, German Millet, Mammoth Sunflower, Teosinte, Beggarweed, Soja or Soy Beans, Velvet Beans, Cowpeas and Japanese Buckwheat.

Every one of these crops has a proper and valuable place on the well regulated, diversified Southern farm whose owner plans and works to keep the money from his "cash crop" at home. All of them make valuable stock food or grain products for horses, mules, hogs, and poultry, while many of them are "land builders" or soil improvers as well.

You need some of them on your farm in 1918. It is well that you should know more about them, their habits and their value. Send for this booklet. It won't cost you a cent.

# HASTINGS' PROLIFIC CORN (No. 140)

## Hastings' Prolific, Finest in Quality A Wonderful Producer of Grain and Forage—The Prize-Winning Corn of the South for You to Plant.

No man in the South that we know of ever got into trouble by having too much corn, the product of his own acres, or too many hogs to finish off on corn.

We have never heard of any man going "broke" on a farm in the South where it was the regular practice to grow enough corn and other grain and feedstuffs to see that farm through until another crop was made.

On the other hand Atlanta and other cities and towns of the South contain tens of thousands of financial wrecks from the farms who went "broke" trying to grow all cotton or nearly all cotton and depending on that cotton to pay store bills for corn and foodstuffs that could have been made on those home acres at from one-third to one-half the merchants' price.

With present cotton prices we miss our guess if the average farmer don't plant cotton "right up to the graveyard," and unless Providence steps in and insures poor yields cotton prices will tumble next fall.

No man at planting time can foresee within 12 to 15 cents per pound what cotton prices will be next fall and winter, but it's a dead certainty that corn and all other grains and foodstuffs will stay high for a year or two after the war is over.

High corn prices hurt and hurt only the man who has corn to buy. He who makes corn enough to see him through and to sell can sit back at ease in mind and pocket regardless of whether the price be high or low.

It's a time above all others in this world of ours to play safe to the extent of growth of corn and other feedstuffs to the extent of home needs on one's own acres. It's the only safe way.

### 76 BUSHELS PER ACRE ON FLORIDA SANDY SOIL

It's not so much a question of the number of acres you plant in corn as it is the variety and quality of seed of that variety. If you plant properly grown and selected seed of that best of all variety for the South, **HASTINGS' PROLIFIC**, you come as near insuring a full corn crib from your corn acres as is humanly possible.

Florida's sandy soils are not looked on as being liable to break any world's record in corn yields and they have not. We want you to look at the picture below showing a small section of a field of **HASTINGS' PROLIFIC** grown this past season by Frank E. Walker, of Nassau County, Florida. Frank is less than 18 years old, he planted on sandy soil and gathered 76 bushels per acre. How does your bottom land compare with this?



A Florida Boy's Crop of Hastings' Prolific, 76 Bushels Per Acre

# CONVERTED TO HASTINGS' PROLIFIC

Up in North Georgia on one of the finest corn farms in the South, run by a live progressive man, corn has been the principal crop for years. This farm has been noted for the fine corn produced and this man and his tenants have taken great pride in a certain "big-eared" variety grown on that farm for almost a life time.

We often told him he could make far more corn with Hastings' Prolific, but he didn't believe it. He was, like thousands of others, prejudiced against the smaller eared prolific types of corn. However, we persuaded him to plant some Hastings' Prolific. His tenants, however, insisted on the old, big eared standby.

This man and his tenants needed an object lesson and they got it in the summer of 1916. Most of our Georgia and Alabama friends remember the floods of that year that swept away practically all the corn on creek and river bottoms.

Our friend, like the others, was overflooded and lost most of his crop. When he gathered the limited amount left he found that everything but the Hastings' Prolific was ruined. The Hastings' Prolific with its heavy waterproof shuck and solid sound ears stood these damaging conditions well. He had corn from the Hastings' Prolific where his life time favorite failed completely.

Last year (1917) over 400 acres were grown on this farm and he told us that his tenants begged for Hastings' Prolific to plant. Not only this but the Hastings' Prolific crop of 1917 was the finest ever grown on that farm, making a yield never equalled by their old favorite variety.

Actual experience converted this big North Georgia farmer to Hastings' Prolific just as it converts every man who plants the genuine seed direct from Hastings'.

## Hastings' Prolific—The Corn With a Reputation

It certainly has got a reputation and a mighty good one at that. Probably no other variety is so generally planted on Southern farms as is Hastings' Prolific and when it once gets started on a farm it stays.

Now almost everybody knows that Hastings' Prolific holds more high yield per acre records than any other variety planted in the United States, these going all the way up to the 214 bushels and 40 pounds made by Ben Leath of Walker County, Georgia, in 1911 and the 214 bushels and 51 pounds made by J. Jones Polk, Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi, in 1913.

We could fill this entire catalogue with Boys' Corn Club prize yield records from every Southern state made during the past six or seven years. We could go into detail showing particulars of how Hastings' Prolific won highest honors in Georgia five years out of six, etc.

These Boys' Corn Contests are important, immensely important, and yet the acreage planted by the boys is hardly noticeable in comparison with the millions of acres of corn planted by the grown folks.

It's hard to find a farmer in the South who hasn't heard of Hastings' Prolific favorably. They know it's a corn of fine reputation, not a reputation gained by advertising but a reputation gained by "making good" in every county of every state in the South. It's a top-of-the-list variety no matter whether it be in prize contests or whether it be in the field of the smallest tenant farmer.

The host of imitations cropping up each year under the names of Smith's or Jones' or Brown's Prolific, etc., are direct evidence of the popularity and value of Hastings' Prolific.

It has "made good" on the poorer grades of sandy soil as well as the rich river bottoms, on the red clay hills of the Piedmont section of Alabama, Georgia and the Carolinas, on the "black waxy" lands of Texas, on Mississippi delta. Hastings' Prolific has a good reputation and deservedly so.

**Description** Hastings' Prolific requires a fairly long season to develop hard corn, 120 to 130 days, but will make good roasting ears fairly early. The stalk is large, 8 to 12 feet tall, according to soil and season, rooting deeply. The stalk and the blades are large and vigorous. The ears are of medium size, two or more to the stalk, depending on the distance given and the growing conditions. On good, strong land where the corn has distance of 24 to 30 inches in the drill, it often makes 4 to 6 ears to a stalk. The ears are well filled out and weigh from 8 to 12 ounces. The grains are deep, white and hard. The cob is small. Seventy pounds of ear corn will usually shell out 61 to 63 pounds of grain. The shuck is heavy and covers the ear tightly, keeping out birds and many insects and preventing loss in late, wet seasons, when other corn rots badly on account of storm injury. The best corn for grain production, for roasting ears, for making meal, and for stock feeding.

**For Ensilage** Every year the silo comes into more general use. Hastings' Prolific is the best ensilage corn as shown by the following

from Tennessee:  
"We have tried many varieties of corn for silage during the past fifteen years on our heavy clay loam uplands and have settled down to two, Hastings' Prolific and Cokes', with a strong preference for Hastings', as it is less flinty and fully as productive, if not more so. On good land, well prepared and cultivated, it produces an immense growth of forage, and the past season while conditions were very unfavorable, too wet in summer and too dry in the fall, we made plenty of crops that averaged fifty to eighty bushels to the acre on ordinary upland with only very little fertilizer. We put up two hundred tons at a total cost of \$96.00, or 48c per ton, taking standing corn in the field, cutting, binding, hauling, cutting in one-half inch pieces, packing in the silo, watering and sealing over with old straw and grass, weeds, etc., to protect the silage. We made at least fifteen tons of fine silage per acre."

"ALTON M. WORDEN."

## BUY YOUR SEED FROM ORIGINAL SOURCES

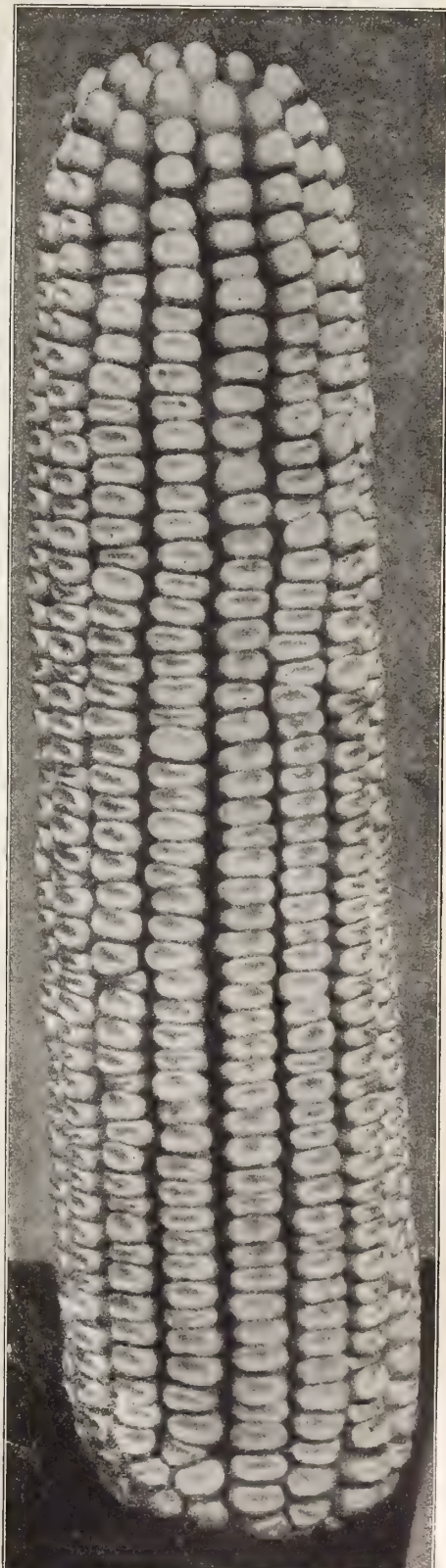
With due respect for all others offering Hastings' Prolific this firm is the introducer of this famous variety. You can get the genuine stock from Hastings', and when you buy direct from Hastings' you know exactly what you are getting, which is not true of corn grown on small farms where "mixing" is a practical certainty.

Our seed crops are in the hands of an expert seed corn grower and Hastings' Prolific is the pride of his life. He almost eats and sleeps with the seed crops and his greatest ambition is to make Hastings' Prolific better each year. Our 1917 crop was the best we have had and this is what we offer you now. You will be more than pleased.

## Prices of Hastings' Prolific, Prize-Winning Seed

Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

A SINGLE EAR OF HASTINGS' PROLIFIC, ACTUAL SIZE, FROM GENERAL CROP ON THE HASTINGS' FARM



# HASTINGS' BIG ROCKDALE CORN

**(No. 141)** For bottom lands in the Central South, for the black waxy lands of Texas, for the delta lands of Louisiana and Mississippi and any rich or highly fertilized uplands there is no big-eared corn that equals Hastings' Rockdale.

We are mighty well acquainted with Rockdale Corn. It's a Georgia variety and we have grown it and sold it for some twenty-two years. It's a thoroughbred, the best of all the big-eared Southern field corns for main crop. Our illustration is a little over half its natural size and shows well the general appearance of the ears. Very flinty for a dent corn, medium early for main crop; cob small and white, with long slightly dented deep white grains. Occasionally a slightly red cob is found in it, but this is seldom. Ears very large, 10 to 13 inches long, and weigh 1 to 1½ pounds. One Texas grower reported 2¼-pound ears. Fine for meal and for an all-round general purpose main crop corn with big ears it's unexcelled. This is the best big-eared corn you can plant. Read some of the testimonials below and be convinced.

**IN TEXAS**—"We exhibited an ear of your Rockdale Corn at the Farmers' Congress at College Station, when all the county demonstrators of Texas were present with sample ears from their counties, and the ear that we speak of was pronounced the best ear of corn shown from the entire state." "Many good corn judges pronounced your Rockdale the best corn for our soil and climate that they have ever seen grown here. We are referring inquiries for seed to you."—W. F. Blair & Son, Liberty County, Texas.

**FLORIDA**—Louis B. Gallison, Bradford County, Florida, writes: "Rockdale corn has a local reputation here. Three ears, laid end to end, measured 38 inches. One of the ears shelled 210 grains, over a dry quart measure."

**LOUISIANA**—R. T. Douglas, Caddo Parish, writes: "Last year I won Sweepstakes with Rockdale Corn at the State Fair at Shreveport, Louisiana." A. B. Campbell, Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana, says: "Rockdale Corn is A-1. It had everything that corn could have to contend with and still made a good crop." "Your Big Rockdale is the finest looking corn I ever saw and gives me the greatest returns. Thanks for prompt attention."—Iberia Parish, Louisiana.

**ALABAMA**—N. C. J. Holk, Baldwin County: "My son, Nels, won first prize in the Boys' Corn Club of Baldwin County by raising Hastings' Big-Eared Rockdale Corn." E. H. Ezzell writes: "Your Rockdale Corn is all you claim for it. Made fine crop and the largest ears I ever saw."

**GEORGIA**—"The weevils were very bad, but still I gathered 225 bushels of Rockdale from the ½ bushel of seed."—R. E. Burke, Brooks County. "Your Rockdale Corn sure did well for me. I never saw a corn so well filled out."—G. W. Burnseed, Bryan County.

**MISSISSIPPI**—J. T. Burge, Alcorn County, writes: "I wish to say the Rockdale Corn I bought of you last spring is all you claim it to be, and 'then some.' It is the biggest, best and soundest large-eared corn I ever saw."

**NORTH CAROLINA**—W. H. Knight, Dare County, writes: "Rockdale Corn bought of you is fine. Six ears shelled out one gallon of corn."

**TENNESSEE**—J. M. Carother, Dyer County: "Rockdale is well adapted to this soil and climate. With good season I think 100 bushels per acre possible." H. E. Bryant, Franklin County, writes: "I don't think I shall ever use any other corn but Rockdale."

**Prices Rockdale Corn** Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, by express or freight, not prepaid, 85 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

**Hickory King (No. 142)** Has the largest grains, with smallest cob, of any white corn introduced. We have what is known as the Broad Grain Hickory

King, a single grain nearly covering a cross-section of the entire cob. It is a strong grower; the stalks take a firm hold on the ground and stand upright, resisting heavy wind storms without blowing down. In fairly good soil each stalk bears 2 and sometimes 3 medium sized ears. It yields good crops on light soils and is one of the most productive and profitable white varieties for planting in the South. Ears fill out well and will make more shelled corn to bulk of ears than any other variety. It is good for roasting ears to follow Early White Dent; makes a splendid quality of corn meal, and is just the right sort for stock feeding, being almost all corn and very little cob. It matures fully in from 115 to 125 days. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, 85 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

**100-Day or Extra Early Yellow Dent (No. 143)**

Southern farmers generally want yellow corn for earliest feeding, something to come in way ahead of the general corn crop.

The Improved Golden Dent is a splendid medium early corn, but in our new 100-Day or Extra Early Yellow Dent we have a variety maturing hard corn 10 to 14 days earlier than the Improved Golden Dent, a variety maturing hard corn in 100 days or less. Has medium sized ears, small cob and deep grains of light yellow color. A good vigorous grower, grain maturing quickly and well and is ready for feeding long before any other field variety. Also makes splendid early "roasting" ears, something that every family garden needs. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid: Peck, \$1.00; bushel prices on application. (Crop very short.)

**Improved Golden Dent (Georgia Grown) (No. 144)**

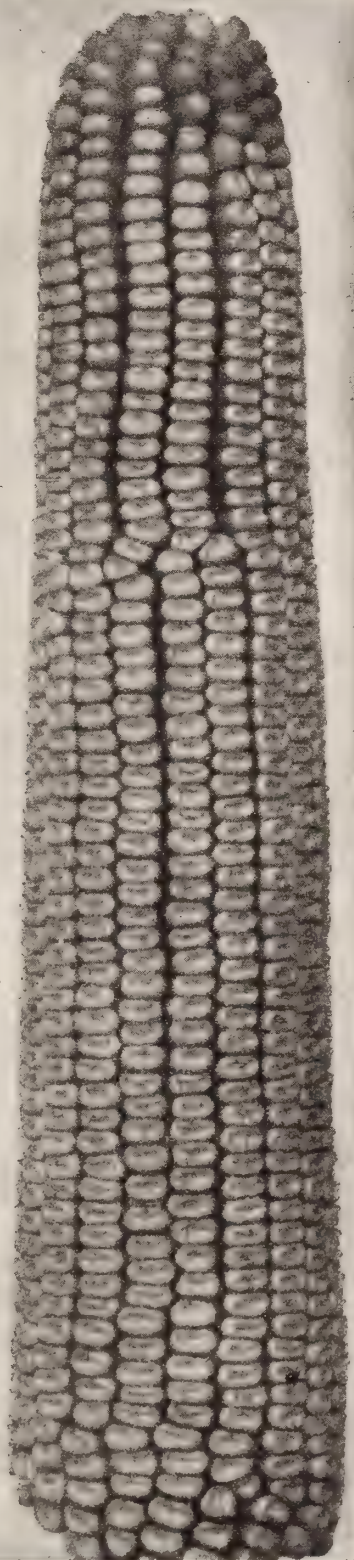
Practically all seed of Golden Dent Corn offered in the South either by seedsmen or local merchants is Northern grown and not acclimated, so seldom makes good in the crop. Ours is different. Our specially grown Georgia raised seed of Golden Dent will please you and make you a sure crop for early use. It has been the standard yellow variety for planting in the South in recent years; a splendid medium early yellow field corn. Large ears, with small red cob and large grains of deep yellow color. A strong grower, standing up against hot, dry weather remarkably well for a corn of its class. It matures hard corn for feeding in 110 to 115 days, the grain being rich in feeding value. Also good for roasting ears. The improved Golden Dent is a valuable yellow corn for early planting in the South. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid: Peck, 85 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

**Early White Dent (No. 145)** Favorite white variety for early crop in the South. First ready of those producing large ears. Two to 3 ears per stalk; fine for "roasting" ears. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, 85 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

## MAKE COTTON PROFIT BY PLANTING CORN

Corn and products of corn to feed the family and live stock on are the largest items of expense in growing cotton or other cash crop. You can grow corn for one-third to one-half the merchant's price.

HASTINGS' BIG ROCKDALE, OUR STANDARD LARGE-EARED GENERAL CROP SOUTHERN FIELD CORN FOR ALL THE SOUTHERN STATES



# HASTINGS' FLORIDA FLINT WEEVIL RESISTING CORN

## Natural Size of the Ears Taken From One Of Our Georgia Grown Seed Crops

(No. 149) While there is no such thing as an absolutely "weevil-proof" corn under any and all conditions, Hastings' Florida Flint introduced by us several years ago comes as near filling the bill as any corn we have ever seen.

One of our friends and customers in Bradford County, Florida, sent us a small quantity of seed of this variety some ten or twelve years ago. We were favorably impressed with its appearance in size of grain and hardness. Planted in trial grounds here in Georgia it grew off nicely, resisted drought extra well and made a good yield.

In line with our regular policy of thorough proving of all varieties before offering to our customers we grew it a second and third year, and the more we saw of it the better we liked it.

The illustration at the right from a photograph shows the exact appearance and natural size of an average ear of Florida Flint. While it has all the appearance of a dent corn it is nearly as hard as popcorn.

While, as stated above, there is no such thing as absolute "weevil-proofness," we miss our guess if the corn weevils around the neighborhood don't come mighty close to breaking their teeth on Florida Flint if they tackle it.

Without any exception the "Florida Flint" is the hardest, large grained white corn we have ever seen. It resists drought splendidly, makes a good heavy stalk with plenty of leaves for forage, makes one to two ears per stalk and each ear is tightly covered with a heavy protecting husk that covers it completely and closes tightly over the end of the ear. With us it makes 35 to 50 bushels per acre, according to soil. We would not recommend it for an all-purpose or whole crop corn, but for something to last, with little or no weevil damage from one year's end to the other, it has no equal. Our suggestion would be to plant from half to two-thirds of the crop with Hastings' Prolific, or if large-eared corn is preferred, Rockdale, and the balance in Florida Flint, keeping this over for summer feeding. If you want a hard corn to resist weevil attacks, plant some of your crop in our "Florida Flint." You need not be afraid to plant it in other states because it is called "Florida Flint." We grow it here in Georgia and we have no difficulty in growing satisfactory crops of it. While not as prolific or as heavy bearer as some of our other varieties, its hardness and resistance to weevil attacks ought to give it a place on every farm in the Lower South.

## Sends Corn Weevil to the Neighbors

B. F. Hodges, Houston County, Texas, writes: "Florida Flint is a fine crop, and best of all, **Mr. Corn Weevil has to go to the next neighbor.** I grew 30 bushels per acre without fertilizer. I carried some to mill and it makes the best meal going."

Frank Thompson, St. Simons Island, Georgia, says: "We had a very dry season on St. Simons but with your Florida Flint and Golden Dent Corn, one bushel each, I have three hundred bushels of good corn."

P. D. Howe, Baldwin County, Alabama, says: "Florida Flint is marvelously hard and is just what is needed here on the coast where weevil is bad."

W. W. Mitchell, Pearl River County, Mississippi, writes: "I made the best crop of corn this season I ever made. I have been farming more or less for forty years and I believe that Florida Flint is the best all-round corn that I have ever planted."

Jas. Hayden, Newton County, Texas, writes: "I planted Florida Flint on new land which had so many stumps and so many roots that I couldn't cultivate it to do any good. Made 40 bushels per acre. I think it did well for the chance it had."

F. A. Case & Sons, Putnam County, Florida, write: "We planted your Florida Flint corn last spring and reaped an average yield of 40½ bushels, shelled, to the acre."

R. E. Burke, Brooks County, Georgia, writes: "I like Florida Flint fine. I was especially anxious that it would fill my wants with reference to the weevils."

**Prices** Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, by express or freight, not prepaid, 85 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

## Mexican June Corn (No. 148)

This corn, originally from Mexico, has a distinct place to fill in the Cotton Belt, not as a general crop corn, but one to fill in with on late plantings. It is largely used in the Southwest for planting after oats and wheat.

We do not advise (if grain is wanted) planting until after June 1st in the Southeast. Between June 15th and July 1st is better. If planted earlier the tendency is to run largely to stalk and making little grain.

It is a great drought resister and usually, if there is enough moisture to sprout the seed, a crop is assured. If wanted mostly for forage or ensilage plant in April or May. Early planting makes stalks 12 to 15 feet high, leaves 4 to 6 feet long.

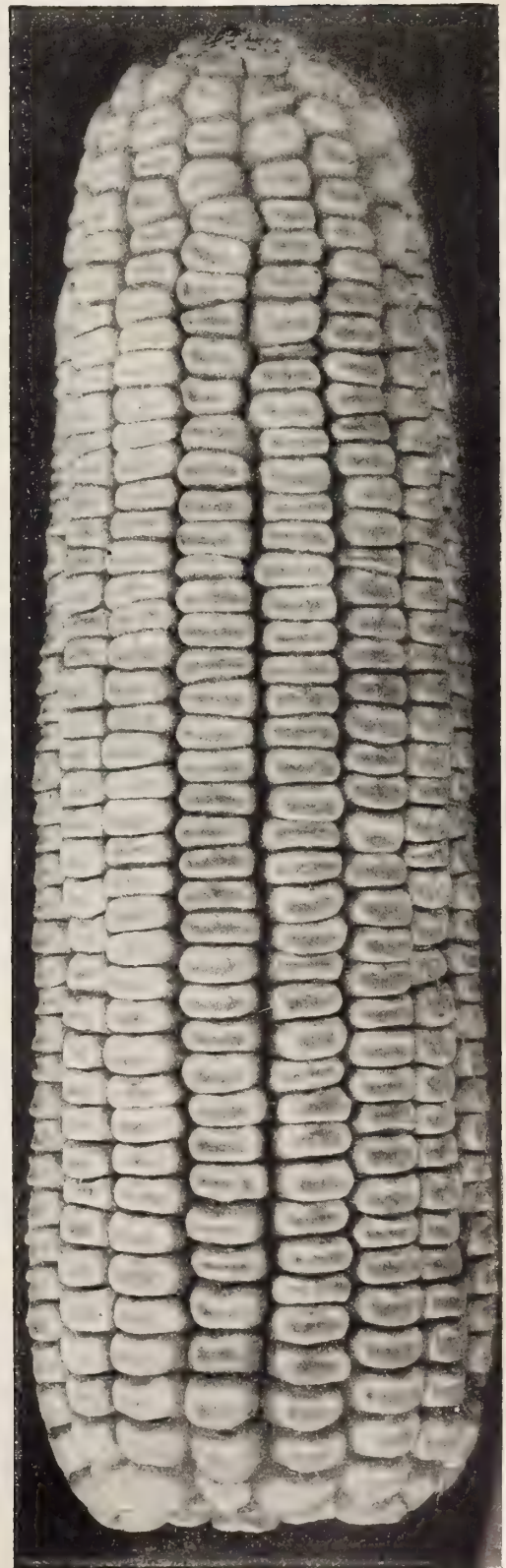
Ears 8 to 9 inches long, grains short to medium, cobs medium in size, and while usually white, red cobs are often found. Ears have mostly white grains, but dark blue and red grains often appear, sometimes only one to three to the ear. This apparent mixture of color is peculiar to many varieties of Mexican corn.

Mexican June also makes fine "roasting" ears for use right up to frost. **Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid.** Write for peck and bushel prices when ready to purchase.

## DO YOUR PART IN WINNING THE WAR

A great responsibility rests on every one of us. The world is fearfully short of food and grain. Few, comparatively speaking, can carry guns, but every one can do his or her part by making and saving every pound of food and grain possible during 1918.

Food and grain as well as bullets and shell play their part in modern warfare and unless food is furnished the man with the gun he can't fight well. You can do your part on your own farm.



Hastings' Florida Flint Corn—Natural Size

# THE SOUTHERN RURALIST

Atlanta, Georgia, is one of the great printing and publishing centers of this country. Out of the more than one hundred publications sent out from Atlanta, there is one, the **Southern Ruralist**, that stands head and shoulders above all agricultural publications of the country in value to the Southern farmer.

We remember the first issue of the **Ruralist** ever printed. It started out with 4 pages and about 500 circulation once a month. Now each issue contains from 24 to 56 pages, going twice a month to over 300,000 subscribers in all the Southern States.

The **Southern Ruralist** has grown beyond all expectations of its publishers. Why? Because it satisfies its readers. Because it's above all things a practical Southern farm paper, edited and printed strictly for Southern farmers. Because it brings to its readers in every issue something new and of value that they can use in helping the solving of the farm problems that are constantly coming up for you and for us to solve.

We positively know that the **Ruralist** is the right kind of a paper for every one interested in farming and gardening to read. Thousands of our customers have either told us or written to us of its real practical value to them and have thanked us for bringing it to their attention.

We read it regularly ourselves. We get many good ideas from it that help us in the farm work on the Hastings Farm.

Below you will find our special "Half Price" and "Money Back" offer. We have carried this offer for eight years and in that time have received and turned over to the Southern Ruralist Company about two hundred and fifty thousand subscriptions. In only one single case have we ever had a customer ask us to have the paper stopped and his money returned under the terms of this offer. We believe that is fair evidence that every one of the two hundred and fifty thousand people find the **Southern Ruralist** worth-while reading and of value.

## Why Not Read a Good Farm Paper

Yes, why not? Is there any real good, solid common sense reason why you should not have the **Southern Ruralist** as a visitor in your home 24 times a year at a cost of 25 cents, the price of a pound of cotton, a peck of corn, or a couple of feeds of oats? That's just about the cost of having it for a year under our special offer below, with the chance to have your money back if you are not fully satisfied.

Now, we know that there is a prejudice in the minds of many farmers against farm papers or books on farm subjects. Is there any real ground for this prejudice against a thoroughly practical Southern farm paper like the **Ruralist**. Surely not. It is true that there has been a whole lot of rot and nonsense printed in some of the Northern farm papers that have been largely circulated in the South. It is also true that there has been a great deal of

impractical stuff printed in some Southern farm papers and in the farm departments of the weekly, semi- and tri-weekly issues of the city dailies published in almost every State. All the more reason then, that you should read regularly a paper that is a thoroughly practical farm paper for the South.

There are a lot of farmers that won't believe that anything true about farming can appear in a paper or a book. You may have some of that kind in your neighborhood. If they see in the county weekly paper that Bill Jones killed John Smith over in the next county last Tuesday, they believe it. If they see in an agricultural paper that Henry Williams, of Sumter County, Georgia, increased his yield of cotton nearly a half bale per acre by plowing his land three inches deeper with a two-horse plow instead of a "Boy Dixie," they won't believe it. Why? Just because it was printed in a farm paper. Is that a common sense way?

## You Don't Know All About Farming

Neither do we. We find and you find something new coming up every year on our farms. So do other folks. This is "farm news." It gets into the right kind of farm papers like the **Ruralist**. Plant diseases appear, insect pests are showing up right along, soils after being cropped too long require different treatment. Do you know how to handle all these things to best advantage when they appear? The chances are 99 times out of 100 that these subjects have been handled and handled rightly by somebody else, and how to do it has been printed in the **Ruralist** long before the trouble ever shows up on your farm or ours.

We have no patience with the farmer who will sneer at or condemn good farm information that comes in the printed page of a paper or book and at the same time take the same thing all in as gospel truth when some brother farmer who got it from the paper repeats it at a Farmers' Union meeting, at a fish fry or picnic or outside the church at "preaching."

We haven't got any better sense than to want to get all the in-

formation about farming we can and we don't care two whoops how it comes to us, whether through the printed page of a farm paper or a book, or whether by word of mouth from a neighbor, or by letter from one of our seed buying customers.

First, last and all the time we need all the farm information we can get and so do you. This spring catalogue goes to over 500,000 Southern farmers and gardeners. Of these about 275,000 subscribe for and read the **Ruralist** regularly. What of the other 225,000? Are you one of these? If so, why not send in your subscription now and try it on? Remember, you have the Hastings' guarantee to return your money if you are not fully satisfied. It's a fair offer. The H. G. Hastings Co. does not publish the **Ruralist**, but we have a very great interest in having it in the hands of every farmer in the South, for no man in the South can read the **Ruralist** for one year, and follow its teachings, without being a better and more prosperous farmer in every respect. The men who make the **Southern Ruralist** are shown on the opposite page.

## "Half-Price" and "Money-Back" Offer

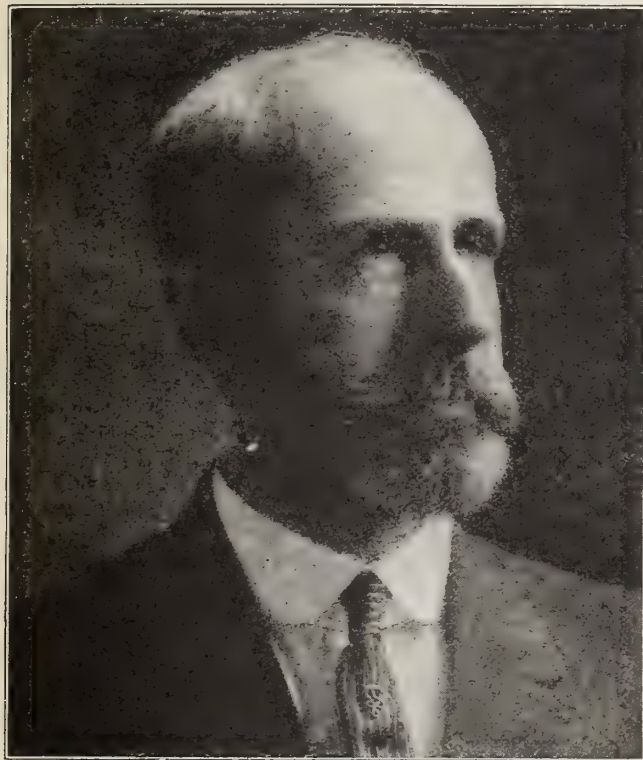
Due to new regulations put into effect by the Postoffice Department as affecting agency arrangements of all publications, also increases in postal rates on publications to go into effect in 1918, this is probably the last time that we will be able to make you this "Half-Price" offer, for cost of reading matter is going up along with other things. We do not expect to repeat this special offer in succeeding catalogues.

The regular subscription price of the **SOUTHERN RURALIST** is 50 cents per year. For this season only we offer it to you for half price—25 cents per year. We want every Hastings' seed buyer to have the **SOUTHERN RURALIST** for the next year simply because we know it will be worth many dollars to you in your farm work. Let no one say that he "can't afford" it. At our special half-price offer the whole cost for one year is about the value of a pound of cotton, or about the value of a peck of corn. We are so sure that you will be satisfied with the **RURALIST** that we hereby agree that if you will send us 25 cents along with your seed order for the paper for one year we will send you your money back at the end of three months and have your paper stopped if you write us that you are not satisfied that you are getting full-value for your money and more.

In this offer we guarantee full satisfaction and money back if you don't think it worth it. You need the **RURALIST**. Every issue of the twenty-four during the year you will find helpful. Through us you can buy it for 25 cents, exactly half price, with an absolute, positive guarantee of your money back if you are not fully satisfied at the end of three months. You can't get anywhere in this world a fairer, squarer offer than that. Just enclose 25 cents extra with your seed order for the **RURALIST** for one year. We will start it coming promptly.

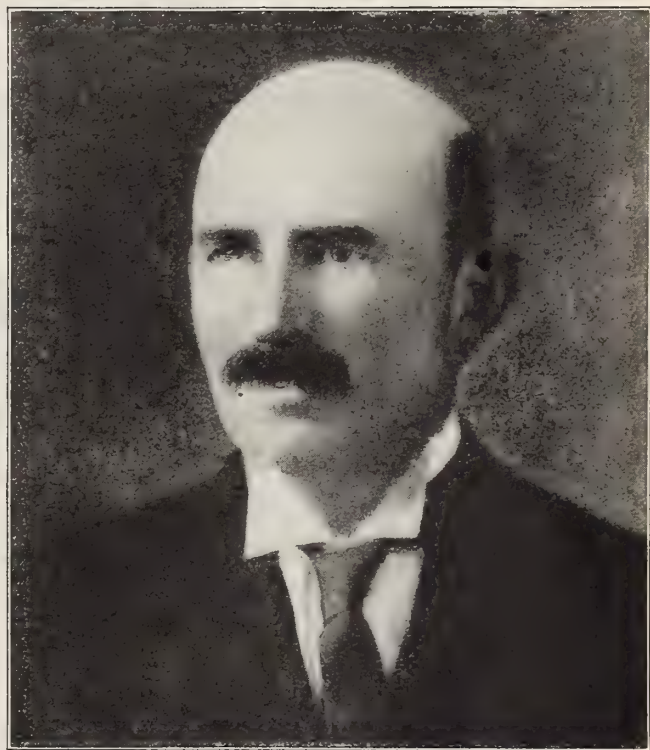
# THAT BEST OF ALL FARM PAPERS

## AND THESE PRACTICAL FARM MEN OF THE SOUTH WHO MAKE IT



Dr. H. E. Stockbridge, Agricultural Editor of the Ruralist

**H. E. Stockbridge** We don't hesitate a minute to say that in our opinion Dr. H. E. Stockbridge is the best agricultural editor on any farm paper in this country. First and above all things, he is a thoroughly practical farmer, and one of very wide experience. Second, he is thoroughly equipped from a scientific standpoint. He is the owner of a large plantation in Sumpter County, Georgia. He has been director of both the North Dakota and Florida Experiment Stations, and when the Japanese government wanted to organize a national department of agriculture many years ago, Dr. Stockbridge was the man chosen and spent four years in that country. With his national and international reputation and having been twice President of the Farmers' National Congress he tells you exactly what you need to know. He has a way of putting the great scientific facts and truths relating to farming in such plain, simple, understandable words that even the most uneducated man is never at a loss to know exactly what he means. All agricultural matter for the *Southern Ruralist* goes under Dr. Stockbridge's eye and you can rest assured that unless the information is practical and workable it doesn't get into print through the *Ruralist*.



F. J. Merriam, President Southern Ruralist Company

**F. J. Merriam** He is another practical man who has done an almost lifetime's work in the years that he has been at the head of the Southern Ruralist Company. Under his management the *Ruralist* has grown from a little 8-page monthly paper of a few thousand circulation to the present 24 to 56 page, twice a month, leading agricultural paper of the South, going into over 300,000 Southern farm homes regularly.

Mr. Merriam is a thoroughly practical Southern farmer. He knows exactly what it is to be in close touch with the soil and dependent on the right handling of the farm for his living. First, in Florida, and later here in Georgia, he has made his living and all his living from the soil.

Like Dr. Stockbridge, Mr. Merriam knows farm prosperity and farm troubles. On the farms near Atlanta he has had to "buck-up" against exactly the same things in farm methods and farm management, bad weather and good weather conditions, etc., as you have. He is practical because he has had and is getting farm experience right along. Mr. Merriam and Dr. Stockbridge know by actual experience and they pass this experience along to *Ruralist* readers through the *Ruralist* twice each month.

## THE SOUTHERN FARMERS' MONTHLY EXPERIENCE MEETINGS

In addition to the lines carried directly by Mr. Merriam and Dr. Stockbridge, there are many special departments cared for by men specially fitted to handle these particular subjects. Among these is the Dairy and Live Stock Department, edited by C. L. Willoughby, professor of this subject in the University of Florida; the Veterinary Department, edited by Dr. Cary, veterinarian of the Alabama Experiment Station, Dr. Cary answering all questions asked by subscribers as to diseases and injuries of all kinds of live stock; the Horticultural and Fruit Growing Department, in charge of Prof. T. H. McHatton, of the Georgia State College of Agriculture, and the Poultry Department is ably looked after by Mr. E. J. Marshall, a poultryman of national reputation.

With all due respect to Mr. Merriam and Dr. Stockbridge, and the able gentlemen we have just mentioned, we get just as much, if not more, out of the special "What Farmers Are Doing" issues that come the middle of each month.

These middle-of-the-month issues of the *Ruralist* are regular Southern farmers' experience meetings. The articles are written

strictly by farmers themselves. They give the actual farm experiences of men right on the ground, day in and day out, of the "one-horse" farmer, the two or more horse farmer as well as the plantation owner. They all have their chance and tell it in their own language. The *Ruralist* is open to them all. They don't tell what they are going to do, but what they have done and how they did it. You can't say that the experiences of these hundreds of farmers who write for the *Ruralist* every year is theory. It's the actual statement of things actually done on their farms. They tell it to you through the *Ruralist* just as your neighboring farmer friend would tell you about his farm work and which you are always mighty glad to hear from him.

It's just this kind of information on every farm subject in the course of a year that makes the *Ruralist* such a valuable paper to over three hundred thousand Southern farmers. If you are not already a reader, take advantage of our special offer of "Half Price" and "Money Back" on the opposite page. It's a perfectly fair, square offer and we take all the risk of your being dissatisfied with your trade.



**HASTINGS' "BANK ACCOUNT" COTTON**

# OUR "BANK ACCOUNT" COTTON

## OUR EARLIEST EXTRA EARLY, EXTRA PROLIFIC COTTON

This was the fourth distinct variety of cotton introduced by us, and in all respects for an extra early cotton it is the best. The result of thirteen years close breeding and selection for an extra early prolific type. The illustration on opposite page, reproduced from a photograph of a single stalk shows what can be done with "Bank Account" under the best of cultivation.

"Bank Account" is not a chance variety. It has been bred with a distinct purpose in view. We wanted the earliest cotton we could get; a prolific cotton that would come up in yield to the later sorts; reasonably storm-proof and produce a quality of lint that would sell at top-of-the-market prices. It's an absolutely safe variety of cotton for boll weevil and short growing season districts where quick growth and maturity counts above all else. It's the one safe extra early variety of cotton. It has deep rooting characteristics that enable it to resist drought remarkably well for an early cotton.

It's our honest and candid opinion that "Bank Account" is the best extra early cotton ever offered.

## A COTTON FOR BOLL WEEVIL SECTIONS

**Gets Ahead of the Boll Weevil** Our "Bank Account" is the cotton to get ahead of the boll weevil. It makes a good crop before the boll weevil has any chance to get in his work, and for this reason the "Bank Account" cotton is worth millions upon millions of dollars to the cotton growers in boll weevil sections. Every year the weevil moves East. If you are already in a boll weevil section you need this new variety. It opens earlier than other extra earlies, and it doesn't blow out or drop out as quickly. It's a heavier bearer and makes better and longer lint. It roots deeply, resisting both drought and storms. It branches well and has light open foliage, letting in the sun perfectly to all parts of the plant. It doesn't have dense shade for Mr. Boll Weevil to hide away in. This gets you in ahead of the boll weevil in boll weevil sections, and in any section it enables you to market long before any other variety is ready.

**An All-Purpose Cotton** It has been truthfully said that there is no one variety of cotton best for all sections, all lands and all seasons, but our "Bank Account" cotton will come nearer being an all-purpose cotton for all sections than anything we have ever seen. We have tried it under all sorts of soil conditions from Middle Georgia to the Tennessee line, in uplands and in bottoms, and it has "made good" everywhere it has been planted. It possesses a vigor that enables it to go on and make a fair crop when other varieties have died out completely from droughts. It is hardy, remarkably so. Every cotton farmer east of the Mississippi River remembers the difficulties in getting a stand in 1907. Four or five plantings were frequently necessary, and even with that the stands were poor. Every one of our growers of the "Bank Account" cotton got an almost perfect stand with the first planting in 1907. You can't find a hardier, more vigorous, more prolific cotton than "Bank Account."

## Bale or More Per Acre in the Boll Weevil District

Louisiana has probably suffered more from the boll weevil than any of the other states. Read the following from one of our customers writing to the Southern Ruralist. E. E. Robinson, DeSoto Parish, La., wrote: "Before the boll weevil came our land would yield one-half bale per acre of common cotton. The first year they came we made 2 bales on 15 acres. We quit raising it for two years. Last year we planted 15 acres again, 13 acres in big boll cotton, from which we gathered four bales; 2 acres in 'New Bank Account' Cotton which we bought from H. G. Hastings & Co. We made 2 bales from those 2 acres regardless of Mr. Weevil." That tells the story exactly. Bank Account makes a good crop before the weevil can destroy it. Bank Account fruits faster than boll weevils breed.

R. W. Williams, Emanuel County, Georgia, writes us: "In 1913 I got 36 bales averaging 550 pounds to the bale, and I sold the first bale in Bulloch County and got five dollars premium and free ginning. I sold it August 6th last year, and this year I sold the first bale in Bulloch County on July 30th and got five dollars premium again. Thanks to you and Bank Account."

William H. Brewer, Covington County, Mississippi, says: "I made and gathered 3750 pounds of seed cotton on two acres with your Bank Account Cotton, in spite of the boll weevil. My other cotton made one-half bale per acre."

P. H. Vines, Bullock County, Alabama, tells us: "I made from 30 pounds of your Bank Account Cotton seed 2145 pounds of lint. I planted the 12th of May. Nothing better!"

## What Pleased Planters Say About "Bank Account"

**Georgia** "Bank Account" is a wonder in these North Georgia hills. Was in the ground during the snow, sleet and freeze in April. Came up fairly well; had blossom on July 8th; open bolls September 1st. It's early, prolific and fine lint. It turned out 43% lint.—A. C. Hawkins, Gwinnett County. M. F. Davis, Meriwether County, writes: "Some of the oldest farmers say Bank Account is the best cotton they ever saw. I want to grow ten bales on five acres next year."

**Mississippi** T. W. Wright, Washington County: "Planted June 18th, on account of the Mississippi flood, but now I can count from 250 to 300 bolls and squares to a plant. My friends say it is the best they have ever seen. Please place this in your records so that the world may see what Bank Account Cotton is doing." T. M. Manning, Hinds County: "Bank Account" O. K. Planted May 27th, made 2363 pounds lint from 1 bushel seed." J. M. Adams, Jones County: "I will get 8 bales from 6 acres, 2 of those acres made 5 bales." L. A. Boggan, Simpson County: "I planted 1 1/2 acres ridge pine land. Have picked 3126 pounds and good for 1000 more."

**Texas** R. H. Allen, Grimes County: "Never saw anything make so fast. Does its work so quick boll weevil cannot keep it from making a crop." A. O. Armstead, Houston County: "The best variety one can plant in boll weevil districts. A great linter; forms bolls with unusual rapidity." R. B. Knight, Sabine County: "It made bale per acre where only half bale has been made before." P. Kelley, Anderson County: "Bank Account" simply fine. Made 6 bales of 540 pounds each from 4 acres, and it only had one rain. People here offer me \$3.00 bushel for the seed. I want \$4.00. Am thankful to you for your fine cotton."

**Louisiana** L. L. Perdue, Union Parish: "Sorry I didn't get enough to plant my entire crop. The 'Bank Account' is the cotton for boll weevil districts." R. C. Corbin, West Carroll Parish: "Common cotton is making 1/4 to 1/2 bale per acre, 'Bank Account' 508 pounds lint per acre. That's the difference." Levy Tassin, Avoyelles Parish: "Bank Account" has given the best results. Made three-fourths bale per acre and boll weevils were fierce." J. H. Meyers, Catahoula Parish: "Bank Account" cotton beat everything around here. I made 6300 pounds seed cotton on five acres. My neighbor, on five acres, made with —'s Improved, 215 pounds."

**Alabama** A. D. Chancellor, Cherokee County: "Am getting good results from 'Bank Account' planted May 20th and had damaging drought in July and August. Have already picked more cotton than has been taken from same land in any one season for 15 years and will get 5 or 6 bales more." F. D. Hayles, Escambia County: "It makes well to top of stalk. From 6 1/2 acres have ginned 2628 pounds lint, have still 1400 pounds seed cotton and a light picking." Thos. J. Lovvorn, Randolph County: "It has more bolls to the stalk than any cotton I ever saw." J. H. Rollins, Houston County: "I planted one acre in 'Bank Account'. Have gathered 2000 pounds seed cotton. Drought cut it off one-third." D. M. Jones, Autauga County: "I have made no mistake in getting 'Bank Account'. No trouble to make a bale per acre. 1250 pounds seed cotton made 510-pound bale." F. Ward, Geneva County: "Bought one bushel 'Bank Account' last year, planted one acre and picked from it 2085 pounds seed cotton. Won the gold prize offered by the Times-Herald for the best acre of cotton."

## A 40 TO 43 PER CENT LINT COTTON

Ten years is a pretty fair test on what cotton will do. Every year its heavy per cent of lint is a surprise to those who plant it. In the ten years we have grown it the crops have never averaged less than 40 and two years as high as 43 per cent of lint.

**For Cold Bottom Lands** There are hundreds of thousands of acres of cold bottom lands that are risky to plant in cotton. Plantings on this sort of land are necessarily late and much of the time the crop is lost because the bolls won't open. "Bank Account" cotton is just the right variety to make a perfectly safe crop on bottom lands. Its naturally open growth and light foliage lets the sun in and the cotton opens just as well as it does on the uplands. We had a field planted on cold bottom land in North Georgia. It made a fine crop from May 26th planting and killing frost on October 13th, and it opened perfectly.

**PRICES** "Bank Account" Cotton, pound, postpaid, 35 cents; 3 pounds, postpaid, \$1.00; peck, not prepaid, \$1.00; 1 bushel (30 pounds, Georgia legal weight), \$2.75; 10 bushels, \$25.00. One hundred pounds, not prepaid, \$8.50. Freight rate to Texas, Arkansas and Oklahoma, \$1.08 per 100 pounds.

**HASTINGS' UNION BIG BOLL COTTON**

# The Cotton That Co-operates

Seven years ago we introduced the Union Big Boll Cotton and made certain statements in regard to it. We reprint exactly what we said in our 1911 catalogue below, for we have not a word to take back from what we said then. We said at that time in our catalogue:

"We have been working with all kinds and varieties of cotton for a great many years. We have made a special study of the big boll varieties, recognizing that they have many desirable points that could never be 'bred' into the small boll sorts.

"We feel fully justified in naming this variety the 'Union' Big Boll Cotton. In it are united more good points that go to make up a perfectly desirable big boll type of cotton for the planter than have ever been combined in any one variety of cotton before.

"It is a true type of big boll cotton, the bolls running 55 to 65 to the pound. The seed are medium in size. It has good lint and the lint per cent is from 38 to 40, remarkably high for a genuine big boll variety. It is a genuine 4 to 5 lock, easy to pick, yet storm-resistant cotton. It is a remarkably healthy variety, very resistant to disease affecting the cotton plant. The bolls and the fibre develop almost perfectly. This variety shows less 'motes' than any other variety in our test grounds where 42 varieties were grown.

"We don't force cotton in our test grounds with excessive fertiliz-

ing. We give good cultivation. 'Union' Big Boll turned us in our variety test work 784 pounds of lint per acre, a good bale and a half. Under high fertilizing, such as not one cotton grower in a thousand would be willing to give, we have made it turn out at the rate of over 4 bales per acre. We don't want to set that as a standard for you or any one else unless you are ready to give it practically 'garden cultivation.' If you use good methods of cultivation and fair fertilizing you can reasonably expect 1½ to 2 bales per acre from 'Union' Big Boll. It won't do it on washed out hillside lands, plowed 3 to 4 inches deep, and fertilized with 200 pounds of 8-2-2 guano per acre. You nor anybody else can get big yields from starved-out plants of cotton or anything else.

"The great underlying principle of that great organization, the 'Farmers' Union,' is co-operation. It's a grand principle and needs a wider application than it gets. Now our new 'Union' Big Boll Cotton is the best big boll cotton on the market, but you must do your part. If you want to get in and stay in the bale and a half to two bales per acre class you can, by planting 'Union' Big Boll and then co-operating with it by deep plowing, liberal fertilizing, right cultivation. If you do your part 'Union' Big Boll will co-operate with you to the fullest extent in turning to you the most profitable crop of cotton you ever made."

## It Is Good For Boll Weevil Sections

Mr. Boll Weevil is always on the job. He is never too interested in politics, or war or prohibition or anything else to let up on his steady advance east. Helped by the West India hurricane he jumped over from Alabama into more than 30 counties in south and west Georgia in 1915, probably the largest amount of new territory ever infested in one year, and moved east regularly since.

Do you realize how little of the Cotton Belt is still free from the weevil? About one-fourth of Georgia and the two states of North and South Carolina—that's all. Do you realize that it's only a short time at the best until the Boll Weevil covers the entire cotton-growing South and that you, if you are not already in the weevil belt, will have to reckon with this pest, that you will have to change your varieties and your entire system of cotton cultivation? The coming of the weevil means the absolute wiping out of the large, heavy-leaved varieties like Russell, Christopher, Wyche, and dozens of others.

Successful crops are made every year in the boll weevil section with the small and medium sized boll varieties, but many planters object to the smaller sized bolls. No one can have any objection to

our "Union" Big Boll on that score for it is a true big boll variety. It has rather light open foliage. It lets the sun in to all parts of the plant, leaving no hiding place for the weevil. It is medium early. Like our Bank Account it will make a good crop before the weevil can get in his work. It fruits quick and close and the big bolls make it easy to pick. "Union" Big Boll unites all the desirable points of the big boll class of cotton with the quick fruiting ability to make a good crop in spite of weevil attacks. It's exactly the kind of big boll cotton that Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi have been asking for ever since the weevil came. It's just the kind of big boll cotton the Carolinas will have to plant when the weevil comes. If you are in the weevil district or anywhere that the crop has to be made in a "short season" "Union" Big Boll is the right big boll variety to plant. If you are not in weevil territory yet the time to get ready for the weevil is now. The great damage from boll weevil in newly infested territory comes from not being prepared for it. If you have "Union" Big Boll you are sure to be ready, and in the meantime you will have been growing the best big boll cotton you can plant.

## Makes Good In Every Cotton State

**Louisiana** W. M. Taylor, Sabine Parish: "Union Big Boll has done extremely well. Am pleased with it and have more orders for seed than I can fill." Isaac Andrus, Vermillion Parish: "It is all you claimed for it, far ahead of any cotton I ever planted. It is the king of cotton in the boll weevil district."

**Mississippi** Sunflower County is one of the most famous cotton producing counties. From it Mr. M. S. Wilson writes: "Union Big Boll bought from you is fine. Cotton is five or six feet high and loaded from bottom to top with bolls and squares. I have never had a cotton I like better." C. F. Bryant, Smith County: "Am well pleased with Union Big Boll. Will get a bale per acre in spite of boll weevils." Alfred Johnson, Panola County: "Will plant all my crop in Union Big Boll next year." W. S. Danner, Kemper County: "I think Union Big Boll the best I ever saw. I have five acres and will get five acres, while with other varieties will only make three bales to five acres."

**Georgia** Anderson & Morris, Dodge County: "Pleased with the Union Big Boll at this writing. Planted about 100 acres of this cotton in one field and no one who has looked at it estimated it at less than 100 bales for the 100 acres. There are about 20 acres in this field that are estimated at 1½ to 2 bales per acre." Marcus Judd, Henry County: "Union Big Boll is fine. I have it on poor land (that's the way I test cotton) and it is estimated at a bale per acre. It is fine for the land it is on." J. E. Camp, Floyd County: "Union Big Boll is very promising. I have other varieties planted but yours is far superior to any of them." J. D. Cobb, Crisp County: "Am well pleased with Union Big Boll. It is heavily fruited and the bolls are large."

**Texas** J. P. Collier, Hardin County, writes us: "Cotton seed I bought of you has done well, really better than I expected. It is by far the finest cotton I have ever raised."

**Texas** C. S. Browning, Grayson County: "Union Big Boll has given entire satisfaction, all you claim it to be. Some of it making a bale per acre without fertilizer." J. T. Johnson, Ft. Bend County: "Union Big Boll made a bale per acre through the drought. Never had a good rain from first Sunday in May until August. Am well pleased with the seed, for I don't think there is any better big boll cotton."

**South Carolina** H. W. Brown, Darlington County, writes: "I find it a good cotton. Did not make four bales per acre, but I did make two bales per acre. I think it will be the cotton for poor people." M. A. Moss, Oconee County: "My Union Big Boll is fine, the best in this locality. Dry weather has hurt it but will make a bale per acre. Many remark about its being so fine."

**Arkansas** R. Lumpkin, Garland County, says: "I was never so well pleased with cotton before. It is full from bottom to top. Mr. Cook is well pleased with his cotton, too." Geo. Decker, Clay County, writes: "Union Big Boll is the best. I can recommend the seed I ordered from you for this country."

**Alabama** Murray Cannon, Walker County, writes: "Have 3 acres Union Big Boll. It is given up to be the best in this county. Planted May 5th, it has now (Aug. 19th) 35 to 40 full grown bolls to the plant. Will make at least 8 bales, land nothing extra. Sixty bolls will easy make a pound of seed cotton." J. J. Lovett, Shelby County, says: "Have 4 acres Union Big Boll and will get 5 bales. Finest cotton anywhere around here." S. L. Bishop, Cherokee County: "Union Big Boll is the best big boll cotton I ever saw; it is the cotton for us." S. W. Harrison, Tuscaloosa County: "Very well pleased with Union Big Boll. I have some of the largest bolls I ever saw and it fruits rapidly."

## PRICES

Pound, postpaid, 35 cents; 3 pounds \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.00; Bushel (30 pounds, Georgia Legal Weight), \$2.50; One Hundred pounds \$8.00; Ten Bushels, \$22.50. Freight Rate to Texas, Arkansas and Oklahoma points, \$1.08 per 100 pounds

# HASTINGS' "UPRIGHT" COTTON

The illustration on this page is from a photograph of a small section of a field of "Upright" Cotton on the Hastings Farm.

For six years we have grown "Upright" as one of our principal varieties, 200 to 300 acres each year, and based on that six years' experience we feel assured that "Upright" ranks up with any cotton ever introduced in value to the cotton planter.

"Upright" is the most distinct in appearance of all the upland types—a regular two or three story cotton, so to speak. On account of its "straight up" character of growth, without spreading base limbs, you can actually grow two or three times as much cotton per acre as with the lower, spreading out sort.

We call it a two or three story cotton and that expresses it exactly. Let's give you an example. You have a one story house of 5 rooms. It covers a certain amount of ground and requires a certain size roof to cover it. You can put on a second story, get 10 rooms, and it won't take another foot of ground or a single additional shingle for the roof. You have got 5 extra rooms by going up in the air a little further.

That's exactly how Hastings' "Upright" works. It grows 5 to 6 feet high, bears one crop in the first 3 feet and another one higher up in the air. Further, with this upright growth you can plant "Upright" nearly twice as thick on the ground. In the combination you get both more plants per acre and more bolls per plant.

## RESISTS DISEASE AND BUGS

"Upright" is the healthiest, most disease resistant, bug resistant cotton we have ever seen. Most cotton diseases like shade, most insect enemies of cotton such as the boll weevil, work in the shade, and there's where "Upright" wins out. It makes a healthy growth from the start and as it makes no heavy branches at the sides the sun gets into all parts of the plant during the day.

We have never seen a case of boll rot in our fields of "Upright." When it fruits, it does it quick, so fast that boll weevils can't keep up with the squares as they form. In maturity it is about 10 days later than Bank Account and other extra early types, but it is a true big boll variety.

It's storm proof to a marked degree, yet it is easy to pick, especially so as you get away from the back breaking, going down to the ground after the cotton.

"Upright" disappoints in looks when it first comes up. Its tall growth looks spindling to anyone accustomed to branching cotton. Your neighbors may come around and advise you to plow it up. If they do—don't worry. When it starts to fruit it gets right down to business and before you know it almost you will see the plants loaded with 30, 40, 50 or even more bolls. It seems some times that they have put on over night.

We have seen many plants in our general field crops with from 100 to 120 bolls per plant. That means about 2 pounds of seed cotton per plant.

## FOR UPLAND OR BOTTOM

We have about every kind of land on the Hastings Farm. We have grown it on about every kind of land we have and it has made good on them all.

Based on our own personal experience and that of our customers who have planted it in every cotton growing state we believe that Upright comes as near being the best cotton for all kinds of lands, seasons and conditions as can be produced. We could fill several pages of this catalogue with testimonials but we haven't the space.

Plant "Upright." It won't disappoint you if you give it half a chance to make. Its lint is fine,  $\frac{3}{8}$  to 1 inch, and turns out about 38%.

**Prices** Pound, 35 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00; postpaid. Peck, by express or freight, not prepaid, \$1.00; bushel (30 pounds, Georgia legal weight), \$2.75; 100 pounds, \$8.50.

## KING'S EXTRA EARLY COTTON

A standard early variety of small balled cotton extensively grown in the short season districts of the Cotton Belt and especially in North Carolina. Its value is in its quick maturity and prolificness. Bolls are small, make their growth in short time and open quickly. Unless picked promptly is apt to blow out. Lints from 33 to 35 per cent. Not advised for planting west of the Mississippi river. Pound, 35 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00; postpaid. Not prepaid, bushel (30 pounds), \$2.50; 10 bushels, \$22.50; 100 pounds, \$8.00.

## HASTINGS' SEEDS FOR 16 YEARS

"I have used Hastings' Seeds for sixteen years and would not plant any other."—J. Henson, Robertson County, Texas.



# MATCHLESS EXTRA EARLY COTTON

## A SURE ENOUGH BOLL WEEVIL BEATING BIG BOLL COTTON

We introduced Matchless Cotton in 1914 and reports coming to us from practically every cotton-growing state are unusually favorable. Our illustration does not do it justice. We have been growing and watching it in field culture ever since 1910 and every year we are more and more pleased with it.

Matchless was one of two varieties of cotton planted for general crop on the Hastings Farm in 1917.

In height of stalk it is medium, yet is sturdy, the limbs having plenty of strength to hold up the heavy weight of bolls without breaking off. The growth is very open, letting the sun in to all parts of the plant. Foliage is light and somewhat irregular, the leaves of quite a number of the plants almost going to the "okra leaf" form.

The real point of interest is, however, the great abundance of medium to large bolls that quickly appear all over the plant, growing to full maturity almost as quickly as King's and other extra early sorts.

Lint is good and strong, about one inch in length, turns out 37 to 38 per cent. In fact, it is the one extra early large boll cotton for you in either boll weevil sections or sections liable to be infested. With it you will make a good crop in spite of "Mr. Weevil."

Matchless Extra Early Cotton is a distinct variety of greatest merit, one well worth planting anywhere that earliness and quick fruiting is an object.

In addition to its earliness it opens quickly, none of the crop is ever lost by early frosts and is seldom injured by August drought because the crop is made by that time.

**Prices** Pound, 35 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid: Peck, \$1.00; bushel (30 pounds, Georgia legal weight), \$3.00; 100 pounds, \$9.00.

### WON'T DIVIDE ORDERS AGAIN.

I have bought garden seed from you the past ten years and have always gotten the very best at all times. At times, I have bought a few seed from other seed companies, but will never divide my business again as long as you are in the seed business. I never expect to eat a better melon than your Kleckley Sweet and Halbert's Honey. I still have some nice ones at this writing. Yours very truly,

Lamar County, Miss. R. E. SCOTT.

## CLEVELAND BIG BOLL

This is a standard and popular early big boll cotton, second only to our Matchless for this class or type of cotton.

It makes a medium sized stalk, but is sturdy and the limbs are strong enough to hold the heavy weight bolls without breaking. The foliage is light for a big boll cotton and the many large size bolls open up quickly and early, getting ahead of and making too fast for the boll weevil.

The lint is of good length and is heavy and strong in texture, turning out 36 to 38 per cent.

You won't lose any of this cotton by early frosts, because it "makes" early and quickly and it is hardy, roots well and quickly and so is a good drought resisting variety.

The cotton farmer must get a heavy yielding variety to make real money and he must plant good seed. We have been talking more cotton per acre and less acres, the extra acres to be planted in corn, hay, etc., for some time, and the farmer has been paying attention to this to a large extent. He is making more money and is getting out of debt by better farming.

Good cotton seed means a great deal to him and Cleveland Big Boll is a fine variety for the early big-boll, boll weevil beating kind. It will not disappoint you.

**PRICES:** Pound, 35 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00; postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.00; bushel (30 pounds, Georgia legal weight), \$2.75; 100 pounds, \$8.50. 10 bushels, \$25.00. Freight rate to Texas, Arkansas and Oklahoma, about \$1.08 per 100 pounds.



Hastings' Matchless Extra Early Big Boll Cotton

### "GOOD SEED THAT YOU HAVE CONFIDENCE IN"

"I must speak a good word in regard to the seed that I got from you. The cotton is a perfect stand all over the patch and has four leaves already and doing nicely. I have it worked out. Some people about here have planted over, some the second time, and some have plowed up. My motto is 'Good seed that you have confidence in,' as that is the main thing for a stand. My corn is waist high and a 95 per cent stand. I have used cottonseed meal and it sure will make. All garden seed did well. I have plenty to eat in the garden."—W. O. George, Pollock, Louisiana.



**EXTRA  
EARLY  
VELVET  
BEANS**

# Early Velvet Beans

For twenty years or more Florida and the Gulf Coast section have known and grown the old Florida Velvet Bean with its long time of maturity. They can do it and get full value out of the crop either for soil improvement or stock feed simply because they had the full length of season.

The length of time necessary to mature the Florida or Late Velvet Bean barred its use for all practical purposes over most of the Cotton Belt, where above all sections its land improving qualities were needed.

Our generality of soils in the Cotton Belt are poor—not in the mineral elements but in the vegetable matter or humus that is necessary to enable the growing crop plants to get mineral elements that are already there but are not available.

Our continuous cropping with clean culture crops has either burned up or let wash away practically all the vegetable matter that was in them. With this condition our crops not only can not get the potash and phosphoric acid in the soil but neither can they get full benefit from the commercial fertilizers.

The value of average stable manure, stable lot trash, rotted leaves or straw is largely in the vegetable matter that it puts back in the soil.

We of the South must seriously begin a period of land building. We have been "land-skinning" until the expression of "worn-out" land is mighty common.

## The South's Soil Salvation

No man or woman ever needed salvation in the religious sense any more than the average cotton growing soils of the South need salvation in the physical or land building sense. We say this in all reverence and without any disrespect to the Creator of all things.

A piece of virgin land, deep and rich with vegetable matter and plant food is just as much a part of God's work as you are and should be treated as such instead of robbed and squandered as we and our ancestors have been doing.

The washed out hill lands of the upper Cotton Belt and the sandy lands of the lower belt all need, and need badly, soil salvation. It is up to you and to us to bring this salvation to them in the shape of these crops turned under. Cowpeas are good, but Velvet Beans are far better because they make far more growth.

There are now early varieties, medium varieties, late varieties, and no man south of the Tennessee or Missouri line need deny his land and stock Velvet Beans, for there are now varieties to fit any length of growing season from 120 days up to 8 months.

Extra Early Velvet, Yokahoma, Osceola and Chinese all have a place in the South, and there is no part of the Cotton Belt that can not grow successfully one or more of these varieties named below. In the northern half we would advise the use only of the Extra Early Velvet and Yokahoma.

Just a word further. On the Hastings Farm are some 500 acres of rather poor hill land. Every acre of it that we can get ready is going to be planted in Velvet Beans, let grow all summer and then turned under. We are doing each year exactly what we advise you to do.

**Extra Early Velvet Bean (No. 605)** Our illustration from a photograph shows clusters of the Early Velvet grown in Middle Georgia where the seed matured perfectly in four months. It has the strong growing characteristics of the old variety, a crop of which turned under was estimated to do the land more good than a ton of average guano per acre. Extra Early Velvet is the one best variety for the middle and northern section of the Cotton Belt, gathering nitrogen from the air like cowpeas, making two to three times as much growth and pods and adding a supply of vegetable matter to your soil that will show for years to come in your crop. Plant in rows 4 to 5 feet apart, dropping 2 seeds every 12 to 15 inches. Cultivate once or twice and then let them alone. They will take care of themselves and everything else on the land. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 75c; bu., about \$2.50.**

**Yokahoma Bean (No. 608)** This is the first of the early types of Velvet Beans to be introduced and is absolutely distinct. Matures slightly earlier than the Extra Early Velvet does, hence can be grown to full maturity anywhere in the Cotton Belt if planted early.

Makes a little less vine but more and much larger pods than Early Velvet, the pods being well filled with rather large flattened beans that are splendid for either cattle or hogs at fattening time. As a soil enricher, as a hog and cattle feed crop furnishing both forage and grain, Yokahoma Bean will more than please you. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.00; bu., about \$3.50.**

**Chinese Velvet Beans (No. 609)** A perfectly distinct type with many valuable characteristics of its own. Medium in maturity between the Extra Early and the Late Velvet and well adapted to planting in the southern half of the Cotton Belt. Of vigorous growth right from the start, the vines and large leaves quickly covering the ground with a dense mat of vegetation. Pods and beans are large and grow in immense clusters, furnishing an abundance of the very best feed for hogs and cattle. They are safe and sure and we recommend the Chinese especially for the Gulf section. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.00; bushel, about \$3.50.**

**Osceola Velvet Beans (No. 606)** This is a comparatively new variety of Velvet Bean, but was planted by many farmers this year who report excellent results. It is said to combine the earliness of the Extra Early Speckled Velvets together with the heavy yielding qualities of some of the later types. **Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.00. Write for prices in larger quantities.**

### QUANTITY PRICES ON VELVET BEANS

Write for special prices on quality lots when ready to buy. Velvets are subject to market changes but prices will be right.

# PLANT PLenty OF COWPEAS



It's the very best advice we can give to every farmer in the South, and in saying this we don't detract in the least from all we say on the preceding page about Velvet Beans, especially the early varieties. Both have their rightful place on every farm in the South where the land is farmed instead of being "skinned."

Cowpeas are especially valuable as a "catch crop" and there are millions upon millions of acres of land in the South that could be and should be planted in cowpeas every summer that lie idle or only work "half time" if we may so term it.

None who read this will dispute the very self-evident fact that a crop of cowpeas grown on land make succeeding crops better, even if the cowpeas are cut for hay and practically all the crop removed.

Cowpeas can be planted almost any time from last frost up to August 1st. They make a fine crop to follow oats, wheat or rye, either as a single crop or mixed with sorghum for hay.

In the corn fields at "laying by" time there is nothing better than cowpeas between the rows. They take nothing from the corn, and yet they add the most expensive fertilizing element, nitrogen, to the soil for succeeding crops.

The cowpea has been aptly termed the "clover of the South," and nowhere in this wide world do good farmers attempt to build up and improve land without clover or some similar legume crop.

## FOR YOUR LAND'S SAKE

A farmer's acres and their fertility and crop producing power is just as much the farmer's capital as is the machinery and buildings of the manufacturer; as is the stock of goods on the merchant's shelves. You can no more afford to let the fertility of your acres run down than the manufacturer can afford to let his machinery wear out or run down, or the merchant get out of staple goods. To succeed they must keep up to par or increase.

In no section of the world that we know has there been such a steady system of "land-skinning" as here in the South during the last 50 years. Our system of renting out land to irresponsible tenants and our "one crop" system has encouraged it to the fullest extent.

It's time for a great right-about-face movement in this respect. We must build land up instead of "skinning" it to the limit and then try to force a normal production with excessive amounts of "guano."

No matter whether your neighbor builds up his land or not, you can build yours and increase your capital year by year.

For your land's sake plant plenty of cowpeas in 1918. They will help the land and furnish plenty of roughage and grain for cattle and hogs. Growing cowpeas and Velvet Beans is almost like putting money to your credit in the bank.

**Clay Peas (No. 345)** The Clay has long been a standard cowpea in the South. Medium late variety of running habit and vigorous growth of vine, giving a good forage crop. The leaves do not shed as many varieties in curing and the pods ripen very uniformly. For forage, peas, and a soil builder, you will be pleased with Clay. **Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid.**

**Brabham (No. 336)** One of the best and most productive in growth and yield of shelled peas. Upright in growth and retains foliage exceptionally well in curing. Resists disease and is very vigorous and productive. Does best on light soils. **Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid.**

**Whippoorwill (No. 343)** The standard early bush or bunch variety for early crop, for planting broadcast after oats or other grain crops or in the rows between the corn. This variety can be grown further north than other sorts and is being largely planted for soil improvement as far north as Indiana, Illinois and Ohio. Seeds, brown speckled and rather small. **Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid.**

**Large Black-eye (No. 340)** The standard large black-eyed table pea. Good either as "snaps" or shelled. **Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid.**

**Lady Peas (No. 341)** Very small seeded but strong growing and prolific pea for table use. Peas are creamy white and of the finest quality. **Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid.**

**Early Black (No. 339), Red Ripper (No. 344)** So far as possible we keep in stock during the spring months supplies of the above varieties. When ready to buy in bushel lots or over write for prices, stating variety and quantity wanted. **Each: Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid.**

**Unknown or Wonderful (No. 342)** At the time this catalogue goes to the printer it is impossible to make close prices on cowpeas in quantity for sale in spring and early summer.

**Iron (No. 346), and Mixed Peas (No. 338)** When about ready to buy peas write for close market prices, stating quantity and varieties needed. Cowpeas change prices frequently.

**WRITE FOR PRICES ON PEAS** At the time this catalogue goes to the printer it is impossible to make close prices on cowpeas in quantity for sale in spring and early summer. When about ready to buy peas write for close market prices, stating quantity and varieties needed. Cowpeas change prices frequently.

**TOBACCO** Southern farmers, their tenants and employees consume every year several million dollars for smoking and chewing tobacco. You may or may not have a grudge against the Tobacco Trust, but what is the use of spending these millions of dollars or your share of them for a product easily grown on your own acres anywhere in the South and be sure of having a good supply of pure unadulterated natural leaf for either smoking or chewing that has not been "doped" or "doctored" up by the manufacturer. Most of the tobacco used is grown in the South. Why not grow yours? A packet of seed will supply almost anyone.

**Hester (No. 435)--for Smoking** Has size, shape, texture, yellow color, ripens early, most adaptable. **Packet, 5c; ½ ounce, 15c; ounce, 25c; ¼ pound, 75c; pound, \$2.50; postpaid.**

**Yellow Pryor (No. 436)--for Chewing** Fine variety to grow in the South for chewing purposes. Makes, when sun cured, the best natural chewing tobacco. **Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.**



Type of Yellow Pryor Tobacco for Chewing

# MONEY SAVING CROPS FOR YOU

The crops on the farm may be roughly divided into two classes, the money-making or cash crops and the money-saving crops. The South need never fear as to cash crops. The real vital proposition up to all of us in the South in the year 1918 and every year is the production of money-saving crops so that the almost fabulous number of dollars that come into the South every year will stay here. There can be no sound, permanent farm prosperity on any farm unless there is a proper balance between the cash crops and the money-saving crops. They are equally important.

**White (No. 628) and Red Kaffir (No. 627) Corn** These two varieties become more valuable every year because of their drought resisting qualities. Grow 4 to 5 feet high, are very stocky and leafy; valuable alike for forage and grain. Plant from March to July, in rows 3 feet apart, drilling seed thinly like sorghum. If wanted for grain, principally, let heads mature on the stalk and then the whole stalk may be cut for fodder after the seed heads have been cut. If wanted for fodder, mainly, cut down the stalks when first seed heads begin to appear, leaving 4 to 5 inches of stubble. From this stubble will spring a second growth, making an excellent crop of forage and a fair crop of grain. Stalks keep green and juicy to the last. For poultry feed and small grain it is unexcelled. Two varieties, the White and Red; the only difference that we can see is that of the color of the grains. We can supply either at 10 cents per packet; 25 cents per pound, or five pounds for \$1.00; postpaid. In quantity, not prepaid, about 10 cents per packet. Write for prices.

**Jerusalem Corn (No. 626)** Similar to Kaffir Corn, but even more resistant to drought, having been brought to this country from the arid plains of Palestine. Sow like Kaffir Corn or Sorghum, and no matter how hot or dry it gets you will have grain and forage. Grain pure white and rather flattened. Five or six pounds will plant an acre. The yield of grain from the large seed heads will largely exceed that of corn on the same land. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 30 cents; postpaid. In quantity, not prepaid, 15 cents per pound.

**Broom Corn (No. 625)** Packet, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents; postpaid. In 10-pound lots or over, not prepaid, about 10 cents per pound. Write for quantity prices.

## FETERITA—A Sure Drought Beater

(No. 588) A fine forage plant for the South, brought from Egypt in 1907. Similar to Kaffir Corn in general habit, but grows a little taller and produces larger heads, standing erect; white seed and early maturity. Its greatest value, however, is its great ability to resist drought. In the extreme heat and drought in the Western States three years ago when corn burned up completely and all the varieties of sorghum and Kaffir Corn largely failed, Feterita came through practically without damage, making a splendid crop of both grain and forage. Sown in rows like Kaffir Corn it requires 6 to 8 pounds per acre. Why don't you try at least a small planting of Feterita this year? Packet, 10 cents; pound, 30 cents; postpaid. In lots of 10 pounds or over, not prepaid, about 12 cents per pound. Write for quantity prices.

**Plant These Crops** Kaffir and Jerusalem Corn, Feterita, etc., all have a real place on Southern farms as forage and grain producers. They grow easy and produce much under conditions that ruin other forage and grain crops. Plant them.

White Kaffir Corn

## SORGHUM or CANE SEED for FORAGE Recleaned--Free from Trash and Dirt

Every year the sowing of Sorghum in the South for forage and hay crops becomes more general. Can be sown either alone or mixed with cowpeas. Planted in drills for syrup, use 8 to 10 pounds per acre, or about a bushel (50 pounds) broadcasted for forage; if sown broadcast with peas use about ½ bushel (25 lbs.) with one bushel of peas. It pays to fertilize sorghum heavily, the increased yield more than paying for the fertilizer. Every bushel of sorghum which we send out is thoroughly re-cleaned and free from trash, stems and dirt.

**Early Amber Sorghum** Early Southern variety grown almost exclusively for forage crop either alone or broadcasted with peas. Pound, 25 cents; 5 pounds, \$1.00; postpaid. Ten-pound lots, not prepaid, about 9 cents a pound. Quantity prices subject to market changes; if wanted in quantity, write us for prices when ready to buy.

**Early Orange (No. 585)** Larger than Amber, maturing ten days later, and largely grown for forage. We advise Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane for Syrup. See page 68. Pound, 25 cents; 5 pounds, \$1.00; postpaid. Ten-pound lots, not prepaid, about 9 cents a pound. Prices subject to market changes. Write when ready to buy.

**Red Top Sorghum (No. 583)** Later, larger growth and better drought resister than Amber and Orange. Growing in favor in the Southeast. Pound, 25 cents; 5 pounds, \$1.00; postpaid. Ten-pound lots, not prepaid, about 10 cents per pound.

**Yellow Milo-Maize (No. 584)** Great producer of fine forage. Grows 8 to 12 feet high, stooling heavily. Can be cut several times during season. Large seed heads give a crop equal to corn. Plant 10 pounds per acre. Pound, 25 cents; 5 pounds, \$1.00; postpaid. In ten-pound lots or over, not prepaid, about 10 cents per pound.

**JAPANESE SOY OR SOJA BEANS** On the right hand side of this page we show a plant of Soja or Soy Beans, a photograph taken on the Hastings Farms when the seed beans were about ready for harvest, showing the immense prolificness of this new forage crop for the South. They grow splendidly anywhere in the South; are equal to if not superior to the cowpea as a soil improver; when sown in rows and cultivated make heavier yields per acre and are superior to the cowpea in feeding value. Within a few years Soja Beans will be almost as generally planted as cowpeas. They are most nutritious and contain more fattening qualities than any other crop. Sow either broadcast like peas at rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre or in drills 3½ to 4 feet apart, using ½ bushel per acre.

**Mammoth Yellow Soja Beans** There are many varieties of the Soja Bean, but the Mammoth Yellow is the best, the strongest grower and heaviest yielder in the South. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck (15 pounds), not prepaid, about \$1.40. Write for quantity prices.

## Order Your Seeds Early

That is the best advice. The railroads of the entire country are so overloaded with freight due to war conditions that no freight or express shipments move with usual promptness. The only safe way is to order seeds well in advance of planting time so as to insure them being in hand at planting time.



Matured Soja Beans on the Hastings Farm

**Pearl or Cattail Millet**

**(No. 619)** Best known and most valuable of all green forage plants in the South. For the past nine or ten years sensational seedsmen have sold this as a new plant under the name of "Pencillaria" and "Mand's Wonder Forage Plant." Pencillaria or Cattail Millet needs no introduction to any of the older residents of the South. Its great value is well known. Greatest and best yielder of green forage and continues to grow and produce through the entire season if cut frequently enough to prevent its going to seed. Our illustration on this page shows the heavy growth of Pearl Millet. In actual field tests made some years ago on heavily manured ground it made green forage at the rate of 95 tons per acre in 135 days. No other forage plant has ever come up to that record. A tropical plant making an enormous growth all through our long Southern summer. Relished by all kinds of stock and they eat it greedily. No plant will go further toward solving the forage problem in the South than Pearl Millet. It ought to be grown on your farm. Sow thinly in rows 3 feet apart at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Pound, 30 cents; postpaid. In 10-pound lots, not prepaid, about 15 cents per pound. Write for larger quantity prices when ready to buy.

**Our Tennessee Grown German Millet (No. 618)**

We have said considerable in the past about the importance of Southern grown seed being necessary for a successful crop of German Millet in the South. We give below a reproduction from a photograph of a crop from our Tennessee seed. Is it not worth 25c or so more per bushel to sow seed that will make a crop like this? German Millet is an important and nutritious hay crop, largely grown throughout the South, relished by horses and cattle. Seed thickly, not less than one bushel per acre, any time from the middle of May through July, but not too early, because it does not grow off nicely until the soil and weather get warm. It matures in from six to eight weeks after seeding. Cut while in bloom, before the seed hardens in the head, as afterwards the hay quality decreases. There are two necessities for a successful crop of German Millet—first, rich or highly manured ground; second, Southern grown seed, that from Tennessee being the best. Pound, postpaid, 20 cents. Peck (12½ pounds), not prepaid, 75 cents. Subject to market change. Write for prices when ready to buy.

**Beggarweed (No. 510)** A standard plant for hay crop in Florida, and when grown thickly makes fine quality of nutritious hay. A natural plant, coming from seed each year. For hay, cut when it comes into bloom, following which a second growth springs up which produces seed, thus seeding the ground for the next year. Best sown at the beginning of the summer rainy season. Clean seed, hull removed. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, 10 pounds or more, 40 cents a pound.

**Upland Rice (No. 582)** You can grow rice on upland as well as on the flooded lowlands, any ground having a reasonable amount of moisture making fair crops. If you haven't tried rice before, do so this year and see for yourself that it will make 20 to 40 bushels per acre. Pound, postpaid, 25 cents. Peck (11 pounds), not prepaid, 75 cents; bushel (44 pounds), \$2.75.

**Mammoth Russian Sunflower (No. 621)** Every farm in the South ought to grow Sunflowers can afford to be without them. The yield on fairly good land is immense, 125 bushels per acre being nothing unusual, and as a poultry feed to give rapid growth and the fine glossy plumage, there is nothing that equals it. As an egg-producing food, nothing can be better. When we say that a sunflower crop is profitable, we mean the Mammoth Russian, which produces three to four times as much seed as the common varieties. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 30 cents; postpaid. Ten pounds or over, not prepaid, 12 cents per pound.

**DON'T BE A FARM "SLACKER"**

Food will win this world war. If you don't raise on your own acres food, grain and forage sufficient for your family and live stock, thus releasing the food and grain you have been buying from the North and West for army use you are just as much a "slacker" as the young man who tries to evade military service for unworthy reasons.

**Bene (No. 632)** Tall annual herb, about 3 feet high, producing flowers followed by seed pods which shatter the oily seeds in great profusion. These seeds are relished by poultry but its greatest use at present is a crop to attract and feed wild birds, especially quail and partridges. The oil from the seed is sweet and like olive oil, is used on salads and for other culinary purposes. The parched seeds are used in confectionery. Drill seed in rows 3 feet apart, as soon as frost danger is past, at rate of 5 pounds per acre. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

**Teosinte (No. 622)** Mammoth forage plant, undoubtedly one of the most valuable for the South to be used in a green state. The yield is simply enormous and can be cut all through the summer and until frost. We were assured by the late C. A. Bacon, of Ormond, Florida, several years ago, that this remarkable plant grew at the rate of 5 inches per day on his place. Ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.

**WRITE FOR DELIVERED PRICES**

Sorghum, millet, etc., seed prices change often. We want you to write us for delivered prices when ready to buy in quantity. We can often save you money. Use the quotation sheet in the back of this catalogue. We are always glad to show you the cost delivered at your station.



Genuine Pearl or Cattail Millet (Pencillaria)

**PLANT PLENTY OF MONEY SAVING CROPS**

German Millet From Our Tennessee Grown Seed

# Seeded Ribbon Cane

**(No. 587)** Every planter who has tried Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane is highly pleased, and for the increasing demand for ensilage crops you cannot find a sorghum that will give you better returns. The superiority of this cane over other sorghums is so great that when once grown it will always be planted, whether for forage, ensilage, or syrup.

A vigorous variety, the stalks growing 10 to 16 feet high, according to land and season. In maturity it is of the earliest, often being ready for grinding the latter part of August, while other varieties are not ready before October.

Cut with the forage on and run through the shredder or cutter it makes the finest of ensilage for all kinds of stock.

Under right conditions of soil, season and cultivation makes from 250 to 350 gal. lons per acre of the finest syrup, and in these days of sugar and syrup shortness every farmer in the South should make syrup for home use and a supply to sell either to neighbors or in town.

Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane will grow satisfactorily anywhere in the South that sorghum will grow and makes much larger yields than other sorghums, whether planted for forage, ensilage or syrup.

It makes the finest cane syrup we have ever tasted; sweeter than the Orange, the lightest color of any and is almost as sweet as honey. It makes syrup that you can certainly "brag on" to your neighbors.

In Texas where a great deal of it is grown it seems to resist the long droughts splendidly, making good crops where other sorts fail.

In planting Seeded Ribbon Cane for syrup, prepare the ground well, plant and cultivate the same as for any other variety, using about 8 pounds per acre where drills are 3½ to 4 feet apart. In broadcasting for ensilage or fodder 30 to 40 pounds of seed per acre should be used.

**Note** Genuine seed of this is most important. The seed closely resembles that of a non-saccharine variety. We were deceived ourselves on a small lot bought after our regular supply was exhausted. Any of our customers who failed to get the genuine from us last spring can have their order refilled free of charge by reporting it. Genuine seed Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane. Pound, postpaid, 30 cents; 4 pounds, \$1.00; postpaid. In 10-pound lots or over, not prepaid, 15 cents per pound.



Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane

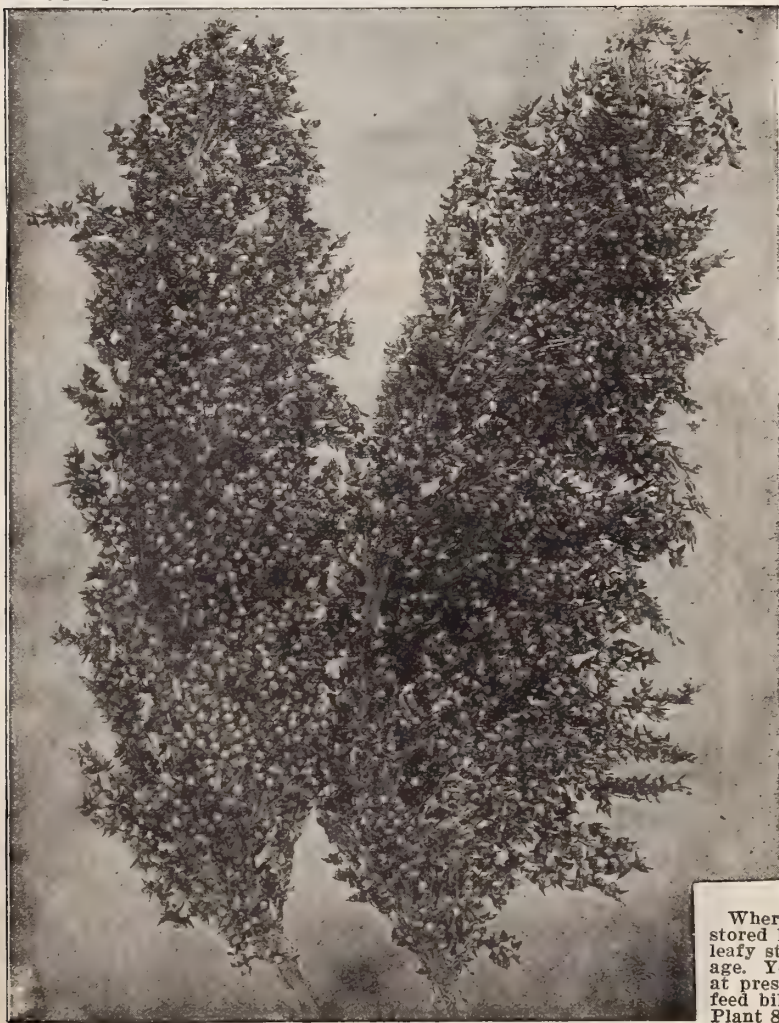
## (Shallu) White Seeded Chicken Corn (No. 630)

In our tests and investigations of the various different plants of grain and forage crops that might prove of value in the South we discovered what is really a "White Seeded" Chicken Corn more valuable than the old Red seeded at the same time a much surer cropper.

Chicken Corn, Shallu or Egyptian Wheat, is a variety of the sorghum family with extra large, loose, bushy heads, covered thickly with small grains. If left standing the grains drop off in a scattering manner and the chickens gather it. If grown on a larger scale the large well filled heads can be cut at maturity and fed to the poultry as desired.

It is best to sow the seed rather thinly in rows three to four feet apart, leaving two or three plants to every three feet of row. If planted in small patches only, it is best to plant near enough to the chicken houses so that they can range, feeding on the seeds as they fall in the patch.

Where large quantities are grown heads should be cut and stored like Sorghum or Kaffir Corn for winter feed. The large leafy stalks can also be cut, as they make excellent hay or forage. You can't afford very well to buy the regular poultry feeds at present prices. Growing Chicken Corn will cut down your feed bills heavily. It's the cheapest and best feed you can get. Plant 8 pounds per acre in 3½ to 4 feet apart rows. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 30 cents; 4 pounds, \$1.00; postpaid.



Two Average Heads of Chicken Corn Grown in Georgia

# Plant Plenty of Peanuts

The peanut as a "cash" crop and as a feeding and fattening crop is coming into its own. In many parts of the South it has long been looked on as desirable to have a small peanut patch for the hogs to run on for fattening and possibly a few over for the children to "parch."

Now the peanut has become a full man sized crop with tens of thousands of acres under cultivation both for hog feeding and in many sections for sale direct to oil mills for the manufacture of peanut oil and meal.

Peanuts ought to be a regular crop on every Southern farm that has sandy, light clay or loose loam soils. Every part of the crop is of use. The tops make splendid hay or forage, the nuts are valuable either for feed or for sale to the oil mills, most of whom will contract in advance for your crop. You can trade with them and get back the meal for feed just as you would trade cotton seed for cottonseed meal.

Last, but not least, the peanut is one of the leguminous plants that draw that most costly element of plant food, nitrogen, from the air, depositing it in your soil for the use of future crops.

The peanut as a real crop has come to the Cotton Belt to stay. If you fail to plant peanuts plentifully it's your loss. The Spanish Peanut (two varieties) is early and a heavy bearer. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast where they can be planted as early as April and as late as July 15th, two crops can be made. Plant from 1 to 2 bushels per acre, the Spanish or bush sorts thicker or closer than the running varieties.

Just a word. You may desire some of the improved varieties such as are offered below. You may not feel able to pay the price for quantity sufficient for your acreage. Send in your order for one or three pounds or more, plant in well prepared ground and grow your seed for large acreage next year.

**Hastings' Improved Spanish (No. 579)** This new variety we bred for the purpose of increasing the size somewhat and the number of kernels per hull to three to a marked degree, yet keeping the fine quality and productiveness of the standard Spanish peanut. Our grower has established this sort and has obtained better yields than with any other variety. It is especially adapted to sandy lands and shows remarkably few "pops" in the crops. Best re-cleaned, hand-picked seed stock. Pound, 40 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00; postpaid. Peck (6¼ pounds), \$1.00, not prepaid; bushel (25 pounds), \$3.50.

**Spanish Peanut (No. 581)** For a long time has been the best variety South. An early, heavy bearer; bushes growing close, so very easily cultivated. Grains or nuts are smaller, but much sweeter and finer flavored and much more free from "pops" than the larger sorts. Best re-cleaned seed stock. Pound, 35 cents; 3 pounds, 85 cents; postpaid. Peck (6¼ pounds), not prepaid, 90 cents. Prices subject to market changes. Write for quantity prices when ready to buy.

**North Carolina Running Peanut (No. 580)** Recently there has been an increased planting of the running varieties of peanuts. The best and surest cropper in the Central and Lower South is the "North Carolina." Nuts somewhat larger than the Spanish, easily grown, and nuts fill out nicely with very few "pops" for a running variety. Finest re-cleaned seed stock. Pound, 35 cents; 3 pounds, 85 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck (6¼ pounds), 90 cents. Write for market prices when ready to buy.

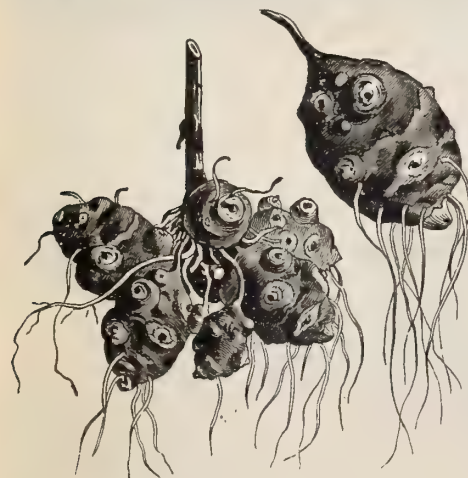


Hastings' Improved Spanish Peanut

**Japanese Buckwheat (No. 615)** Should be more generally grown in the South for poultry feed. It is well adapted and may be sown in very early spring or late summer, maturing in about two months. It is easily grown, desirable, and profitable for large grain yields, flower food for bees, and turned under it is a good soil improver. Where weeds are thick, buckwheat will smother them and put the soil in good condition for the crops that follow. Buckwheat makes a fine quality of flour, the kind that goes into the famous "Buckwheat Cakes." It's great for the poultry. Pound, postpaid, 25 cents. Not prepaid, peck (12 pounds, U. S. Standard), \$1.00. Write for quantity prices.

## JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE THE GREATEST OF HOG FEEDS

The Southern farmer who grows hogs and does not grow Jerusalem Artichoke is neglecting a most important hog-food crop. It is a most valuable food for hogs, fattening them quickly, and it is said by many hog raisers that a hog fed on artichokes has never been known to have cholera. They are fully adapted to Southern plantings, growing and increasing through the entire season. They are grown from tubers, the same as Irish potatoes. It requires 6 bushels to plant



Tubers of Jerusalem Artichoke

an acre. On very rich land they have produced nearly 1000 bushels per acre. Turn the hogs into the field and they will harvest them. Plant in March and April in rows 3 feet apart, dropping seed every 2 feet in the row. Let grow until fall. Hogs will be delighted to harvest them all through the winter. Pound, postpaid, 25 cents; 3 pounds, 65 cents. By freight or express, not prepaid, peck (12½ pounds), 75 cents; bushel (50 pounds), about \$2.25. Write for larger quantity prices.



Japanese Buckwheat—Natural Size

**ORDER EARLY** In this time of great seed scarcity the man or woman who orders seed early is wise. Get seed in hand before planting time.

# DWARF ESSEX RAPE (No. 400)



Well Developed Plants in a Field of Our Dwarf Essex Rape

## Dwarf Essex Rape (No. 400)



Chufas or Earth Almonds

For spring, fall or winter planting for quick green forage or grazing for hogs, poultry, etc., there is nothing equal to Dwarf Essex Rape. While most largely planted in fall and early winter one or two plantings in the spring should not be passed by. It makes a quick succulent growth which will be liked by all two and four legged animals on the place. If once used on the table as a substitute for "turnip greens" you will be far more anxious to have a "rape patch" than a "turnip green patch."

The tops look like rutabagas and growth is similar yet larger. Rape makes no bulbous root. Can be planted in rows like turnips, 4 pounds per acre, or broadcasted 8 to 10 pounds per acre, covering by a light harrowing. Ready for grazing in 8 to 10 weeks. Plant Essex Rape this spring. Pound, postpaid, 30c. In 10-pound lots or more, not prepaid, 15c pound.

**CHUFAS OR EARTH ALMONDS** It's amazing how few people actually know how valuable Chufas are as a (No. 617) crop to plant for fattening hogs. With the increasing interest in hogs in the South we expect to see tens of thousands of acres of Chufas planted each year.

We have known experienced hog raisers to pay as high as \$20.00 per bushel for Chufa seed in seasons of great scarcity, so as to be sure and have a Chufa patch to turn their hogs in during the fall months. They know the real value of Chufas as a hog-fattening crop.

The Chufa is a species of ground nut, most easily grown, and which ought to be on every Southern farm every year as a hog-fattening crop. Can be planted from April to June, cultivation to be similar to that for bunch peanuts. The crop is usually matured by September 15, and can be left in the ground until time to turn the hogs in, the hogs doing the harvesting.

Chufas are highly recommended by the Experiment Stations of Alabama, Florida, Arkansas and Louisiana. We know of no crop that will produce as heavy crops in proportion to the quality of land as Chufas, some reports of yield being almost incredible, ranging from 200 to 1000 bushels per acre. Any land suitable for cotton, corn, potatoes or peanuts will make profitable crops of Chufas.

At the Arkansas Experiment Station one-third of an acre of Chufas supported three hogs, averaging 122 pounds each, for 46 days. The gain during the 46 days averaged 66 pounds per hog. In this test Chufas proved practically as good as dry corn for fattening purposes. In the Alabama Station test the yield of Chufas was 172 bushels per acre. Chickens and turkeys as well as hogs are very fond of them.

Make rows 2½ to 3 feet apart, dropping seed about one foot apart in the row, and covering about 2 inches. Chufas require from 1 to 1½ pecks per acre. We advise early orders, for almost every year we have to refuse late-in-the-season orders. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck (11 pounds), not prepaid, about \$1.25. Write for quantity prices.

**FOOD IS THE FOUNDATION OF VICTORY IN THIS WORLD WAR**

# INOCULATE THE SEED

## And Help Your Crops Grow the Highest Price Plant Food



Alfalfa plant on left not inoculated—Plant on right inoculated with Mulford Culture for Alfalfa—All other conditions the same—The contrast speaks for itself

That may be a new way of putting it, but it's pretty close to facts. The most costly element of commercial fertilizers is nitrogen and is usually estimated as being worth about 17 cents per pound. Practically all of our soils are short of nitrogen.

All the clovers, cowpeas, vetch, peas, beans, alfalfa, and the other leguminous plants, have the power to draw plenty of nitrogen from the air—if the so-called nitrogen-gathering bacteria are present in the soil to attach themselves to the roots. These bacteria on the roots of this class of plants are necessary to enable the plant to do full work in nitrogen gathering. If they are not present the crop will be more or less a failure. Plenty of bacteria on the roots means rank growing crops, their absence means sickly looking plants. Where successful crops of any of these plants mentioned have been grown before, there are bacteria in the soil for them, but on new ground or where these crops have not been grown, the bacteria must be supplied before success can come.

These bacteria are obtainable in commercial form and are very easily handled effectively by any one following the simple directions found on the bottles or packages. All you have to do is to add a small quantity of water, then moisten the seed and your soil then becomes thoroughly inoculated at seed sowing time. It's the easiest, quickest, cheapest way to improve your soil.

This inoculation is not for direct use on crops like corn, cotton, oats, sorghum, millet, etc. When used on all kinds of clovers, cowpeas, soja beans, the crops accumulate a great store of nitrogen on the roots. These decay after a leguminous crop is cut off and the nitrogen is available in the soil for succeeding crops of cotton, corn or grain, etc. In effect, it helps make your soil richer for succeeding crops, as well as making far better clover, alfalfa, vetches, cowpeas, soja beans or peanuts.

Personally we have been watching very closely this matter of inoculation of the various leguminous crops ever since the attempt was made to put the bacteria in some form for sale distribution over twenty years ago in Germany. Various methods were tried in this country, both by the United States Department of Agriculture and various firms and chemists. None of these methods proved satisfactory, and it was only by recent discoveries that a safe and sure way of distributing these nitrogen-gathering bacteria was made possible. We have been furnishing these bacteria to our customers for the past nine years, and there has not been a case reported to us where it has failed to give satisfaction when properly used. In these preparations of bacteria the bacteria can be kept in perfect condition and vigor and sent to you by mail for use on your crops.

## MAKES BETTER CROPS, SAVES FERTILIZER COST

Making better crops at less cost for fertilizer ought to be the aim and object of every farmer and gardener. Inoculation will help do both. Remember, however, that these bacteria only act directly on what are known as leguminous crops; this includes all kinds of clover, beans, peas, alfalfa, vetches and peanuts. On these the bacteria can be applied with direct benefit—that is, it will make great deal larger crops per acre than you would otherwise get.

Our illustration above shows how these bacteria act on the roots of leguminous plants such as we just mentioned. The knobs or "nodules," as they are termed, are little storehouses of nitrogen, that costly element of plant food that these bacteria have gathered from the air. Some of this goes to feed the plant while growing, but the larger part remains stored in the roots. After the clover, peas, etc., have been harvested, these roots decay, leaving in the soil a store of nitrogen for succeeding crops. A good crop of any leguminous plant growing in soil deficient in nitrogen will, if the seed be inoculated, add to that soil available nitrogen equal to that found in 700 to 1000 pounds of nitrate of soda per acre, worth anywhere from \$25.00 to \$30.00. What's more is that the nitrates added by a leguminous crop stay in the soil much better than when applied in the form of nitrate of soda.

The use of these bacteria on any leguminous crops means 50% to 100% more of that particular crop per acre, and it means a store of the highest priced element of plant food in your soil for succeeding crops. Isn't that worth while to you? It certainly is to us and these inoculating materials are used extensively on the Hastings Farm every year.

## Special Booklet Free Telling You All About The Inoculation

If you want to know more about the inoculation of seed of leguminous plants send for free booklet telling all about it. Ask for **The Mulford Booklet**, which takes the subject up in detail and shows you exactly why you can't afford not to inoculate your legume seeds.

# Mulford Cultures

## FOR LEGUMES

These preparations of the nitrogen-gathering bacteria are put up by the H. K. Mulford Company, of Philadelphia, a concern with a world-wide reputation. These bacteria are sent out in sealed bottles, which are not ventilated nor are the bacteria given air—insurance that no outside bacteria can get in. They are "DIFFERENT" from all others on the market, being supplied in a dark, almost black culture medium instead of the common light-yellow medium. This effects more prolific growth, increases vitality and vigor and lengthens the life of the bacteria.

Mulford Cultures are low in cost and very easy to use. No experience is necessary, no special knowledge or implements are required, and any one who can read can follow the simple directions on the bottles.

**NOTE**—There is a different kind of culture for each kind of legume, and you must tell what "kind of crop" you want to use it on when ordering. Culture for alfalfa, for example, is not good for any other crop.

We have Mulford Cultures for the inoculation of Alfalfa, Crimson Clover, Sweet Clover, White Clover, Red Clover, Alsike Clover, Bur Clover, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Peanuts, Vetch, Velvet Beans, Beggarweed, Lespedeza or Japan Clover, Sweet Peas, Garden Peas, Garden Beans, Lima Beans.

**PRICE**—One-acre size bottle, \$1.50; 5-acre size bottle, \$5.00; Garden or ¼-acre size bottle, 50 cents; postpaid. Specify the crop you want to use it on.



## ALFALFA OR LUCERNE CLOVER (No. 500)

Alfalfa is the most talked of and most widely planted of all the varieties of clover in the world.

Alfalfa is a fairly permanent high value farm crop that, for success requires careful preparation. It's impossible to give full details in this catalogue, but if interested we will gladly send you free on request our "Alfalfa Bulletin No. 101," which goes into the subject fully and gives directions that almost insure success.

Alfalfa in the South will produce 5 to 7 tons of hay to the acre each year and in money value is worth 45% more than other clovers and 60% more than Timothy hay. It will grow 4 or 5 crops a year and it does not exhaust the soil; it enriches the soil. Its long, branching roots penetrate far down, 15 to 20 feet, and so loosen the subsoil that it is a gigantic subsoiler, resists drought, and gets plant food where other crops would be a failure. When the plants are destroyed in order to raise other crops on Alfalfa land, the large roots decay and produce a vast source of fertility to be used by following crops.

It is said that the feeding value of a ton of Alfalfa is equal to a ton of shelled corn.

Many other interesting facts might be given about Alfalfa. We can't say too much for it because it's a working plant which is changing the destiny of many farming sections. No farmer in the South with stock can afford to let it go without trial.

Although fall sowing is preferable, fine results can be obtained from early spring sowing. Give it care and attention, especially the first year, and your trial will show you that you cannot afford to be without it. Get it thoroughly established by first preparing your

land, applying plenty of lime, and before seeding you should inoculate the seed. If your land has never had Alfalfa growing on it before be sure to inoculate the seed with nitrogen gathering bacteria for Alfalfa, for without inoculation your success is exceedingly doubtful. The Alfalfa bacteria, which are necessary, sell for \$1.50 per one-acre bottle. Full directions for use come with each bottle; see page 71. When once established, Alfalfa is the most valuable permanent clover that can be grown. It is adapted to almost the entire South and has the highest feeding value of any hay. Do not sow on wet ground, high and rather dry being preferable, and only cut when coming into bloom.

Do not buy cheap Alfalfa seed. If it's cheap, it is not pure Alfalfa but is mixed with weed seeds. Weeds are very troublesome to Alfalfa, crowding it out and ruining the quality of your hay, so be sure to get the highest grade seed and no other kind. This is absolutely essential to success.

Sow in thoroughly prepared soil, either broadcast or in drills, at the rate of 20 pounds per acre.

If you are in doubt about Alfalfa growing or want to know anything further about Alfalfa, write and ask us for Hastings' Farmers' Bulletin No. 101. It is free and contains valuable information about growing Alfalfa.

We sell only the highest grade seed, 98% purity or over, and all of it is the strongest Northwest American grown seed on the market. Price 40c per pound; postpaid. Peck and bushel prices subject to market changes. When ready to buy write for special prices.

**Japan Clover or Lespedeza (No. 505)** One of the most valuable Southern clovers, growing well on either rich or poor soil. On poor land it has a creeping habit; on better quality of land a bush form, making a vigorous plant, growing 12 to 18 inches high. Sow in either spring or fall about 25 pounds per acre. Harrow in to the depth of 1½ to 2 inches, according to character of soil, then roll or firm the soil in the most convenient way. Makes good grazing. Well adapted for use as green manure by turning it under; it enriches the soil, and prevents "washing" of hill lands. Its abundant long taproots and laterals decaying make the soil porous and leave in it much valuable nitrogenous matter to be used by the following crops. Roots penetrate deeply, enabling the plant to bear severe dry spells, also bring up valuable plant food from the subsoil. In Florida sow in the fall for best results; in Georgia, Texas, Alabama and Mississippi sow in March or early April. Four-ounce packet, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents; postpaid. Write for our best prices on larger quantities.

**White Clover (No. 509)** This clover does well in the Central South. Most all permanent lawn and pasture mixtures contain some white clover and by itself it makes good grazing for cattle and sheep. It is perennial with rather uncertain habits of growth, sometimes covering the ground with a thick mat of vigorous plants and sometimes lies comparatively dormant, so it should be seeded into sod or mixed with other clovers or grasses. It succeeds best on moist ground or during a wet season. If sown by itself use 10 pounds per acre, or half that amount when put in with other clovers or grasses. Best grade seed, 75 cents per pound, postpaid.

**Sweet Clover or Melilotus (No. 507)** Also known as Bokhara Clover. As a land-builder it has few equals. Experiments on the Hastings Farm are leading us to seed down our poorer land with it for soil building. It is a coarse clover resembling Alfalfa, in fact, has been called "Alfalfa's twin sister," and using the same kind of inoculation is very valuable in preparing land for Alfalfa. It is fine for raising bees and to build up your poor land it is mighty good. Sow about 12 pounds to the acre in February and March for spring planting or August to October for fall planting. Pound, postpaid, 40 cents. Write for prices on larger quantities.

**Red Clover (No. 508)** A valuable farm crop in the northern part of the Cotton Belt. Equally good for pasture, hay or soil improvement. Even the first crop makes rich feed and is most valuable for hay. Red Clover is a nitrogen-gathering plant and one of the best soil improvers. Clover intelligently used is one of the farmers' best friends and should be used in the regular rotation. Sow in the fall or spring. September and March being the best months. Pound, by mail, postpaid, 40 cents. Prices in quantity subject to market changes. Write for prices when ready to buy.



Red Clover

# The Sudan Grass

**(No. 548)** This new grass was brought to the United States from Egypt in 1909. It was first planted in an experimental way in Texas, then the seed distributed to various Experiment Stations with remarkably successful results. We have grown it on the Hastings Farm in Middle Georgia for three years and it is certainly a wonder as a hay producer. We can best describe it by saying that it has all the good qualities of Johnson Grass with a lot more of its own added, and while it looks like an extra tall-growing strain of Johnson Grass it has not a single bad quality of Johnson Grass such as the creeping underground root stocks. Sudan is an annual grass requiring reseeding every year. It can no more become a pest on your farm than can sorghum or cowpeas. Once killing frost comes it is dead and another seeding is necessary the next year. It easily crosses with sorghum and for that reason there is little pure or nearly pure seed of it, most of it having been grown near enough to sorghum to cross and be impure. With us, planted in rows for seed, it grew from 6 to 7 feet high. Sown broadcast for hay crop growth was about 4 feet high, furnishing two heavy cuttings, and had the seasons been favorable a third one would have been obtained. Four tons of dried hay per acre will not be an exceptional yield here in the Southeast. Easily cured and should be cut when first coming into bloom. Hay is much softer than Johnson Grass, stems being much more slender and leafy. In feeding value it ranks high in comparison with other hays and will go far in providing a much more satisfactory and easily handled cured hay than sorghum and peas. Sudan Grass is a wonder in its "stooling out" qualities and we certainly expect to see the time come when it will supersede the different varieties of sorghum for hay and forage crops in the South. It is certainly far superior to them. For hay crop sow Sudan Grass broadcast at rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre. For growing a seed crop for your own future use plant thinly in rows 18 inches apart, using 5 to 6 pounds of seed per acre. Plant at least a small quantity of Sudan Grass this year as soon as danger from frost is past, for if you want a satisfactory hay plant for the Cotton Belt or even as far North as Ohio you can get nothing so productive. Be careful in buying Sudan Grass. Many samples we have seen contain Johnson Grass seed; others are Sudan-Sorghum crosses. Our seed is right. **Price: 1/4 pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents; postpaid. Write for special prices on quantity lots when ready to buy. Special Sudan Grass Pamphlet Free on request.**

**Italian Rye Grass** Recommended principally for fall planting but can also be planted in spring.  
**(No. 536)** When sown in the fall this variety matures very early, in latter May, and two or three more cuttings can be made that summer and fall. It is one of the quickest growing of all grasses, has very tender stalks and leaves, and in addition, abundant growth. This grass is an annual so never becomes a pest. Many plant it by itself, but it is also very valuable when planted in mixtures. In Bermuda and other lawns it is valuable during the winter. When the other grasses are dead or dormant the Italian comes up and keeps your lawn green. Sow about 45 pounds per acre. **Price: 30 cents per pound, postpaid. Ten pound lots or over, not prepaid, about 15 cents per pound. Write for quantity prices.**

**English or Perennial Rye Grass (No. 535)**

English Rye is very similar to Italian Rye, grows off a little slower, but has the advantage of lasting for years. It makes very heavy leaf growth so is fine for pasture or hay. This grass does well in mixtures, and is wonderful for the lawn. Use it in Bermuda sod to keep the lawn green in the fall, winter and early spring, when the Bermuda is dormant. Being perennial it is especially adapted for pastures and lawns and for hay by itself as well as in mixtures with grasses such as "Orchard" and "Tall Meadow Oat." Sow about 45 pounds per acre. **Price: Pound, postpaid, 30 cents. Ten pound lots or over, not prepaid, about 15 cents per pound. Write for quantity prices.**



Sudan Grass Grown in Three-foot Rows on Hastings' Farm

# The Whole World Needs Meat

The evidence that the whole world needs meat confronts you every time you have to buy a pound of either fresh or cured meat at the butcher's or at the general store. The price you have to pay tells the story.

The meat situation from the view point of the buyer had begun to get bad before the war started. The war made it many times worse and it will continue to be bad for many a year after this war is over, that is bad for the meat buyer.

We of the South have "killed" grass so many years that we have almost come to look on grass as an enemy to be fought at every turn instead of making use of it as the best friend that mankind has in Nature.

Using the word "grass" in its broad sense of covering all hay and forage as well as pasturage we say to you that one great reason for the farming South's comparative poverty is lack of grass and a proper use of same in meat animal production.

The basis of meat is grass. It's true that corn or other grain feeds are used in the fattening or "finishing off," but the bone and muscle, the real animal, is based on and built up from grass.

No agricultural section, no state, no county or parish, no farm can be a permanent, steady success without meat or dairy animals. These animals cannot be kept and grown without grass on that farm.

Kill crabgrass in the cotton field, but don't look on good grazing and forage grasses and plants as enemies, but rather as friends to be cultivated and encouraged.

The world needs and will continue to need meat. Without grass there can be no meat. Treat grass right and you will have no meat to buy, but meat to sell to the world that needs it at a high price.

# GROW MORE GOOD GRASS

We of the South spend most of the summer killing grass in our cotton and corn fields and spend most of the winter buying grass in the shape of hay.

No farming country can be permanently prosperous without grass and live stock, and you can't keep live stock without grass-growing. It's certainly time for the South to do more thinking about the "Grass Crop," and see it as something to be grown, not "killed."

**Orchard Grass (No. 542)** One of our most reliable grasses for the Middle South for either hay or pasture. While succeeding well on almost all reasonably fertile soils it does best on loamy and moderately stiff uplands. Starts growth very early in the spring and continues well into the winter. A quick grower and relished by stock, especially when young, and bears closest grazing. This grass is probably more cultivated than any other grass in the world. No other grass so easily adapts itself to widely different soils and climates, and farmers in all countries hold it in high esteem for both pastures and hay crops. Most animals select orchard grass in preference to any other in grazing. It is very easily handled and cured for hay. It is a long-lived grass, with half a chance lasting under good treatment thirty to forty years; yet it is easily exterminated if the land is wanted for other purposes. Sow about 45 pounds per acre in either spring or fall, and cut when in bloom. **Present prices: Pound, postpaid, 50 cents. Ten pound lots or over, not prepaid, highest grade seed, about 30 cents per pound. Write for prices when ready to buy.**

**Johnson Grass (No. 537)** While considered a pest in many parts of the South, it is now coming to be recognized as one of our most valuable hay and forage plants. In places where its growth can be controlled and kept from spreading into cultivated fields there is no other grass that makes such enormous yields of hay. It should be cut or mowed just when seed heads begin to form, and furnishes about three cuttings per season. There is a great demand for the hay, as it is eagerly relished by all classes of stock, and especially horses. The seed may be planted in early spring or early fall and at the rate of 50 pounds per acre will give you permanent summer pasture and hay crop forever. It is very hardy and no matter how close it is grazed it will grow and make an excellent quality of hay on most any kind of soil. **Pound, postpaid, 40 cents. Write for quantity prices when ready to buy.**

**Timothy (No. 546)** A hay grass suitable only for the northern part of the South, especially hill and mountain districts. It is the standard hay crop in the North and makes one of the most popular, nutritious, and salable of hay grasses. It does not make such good pasturage, but the hay crop is great where it is well adapted; on clay or heavy loams, lowlands, or in mountain districts, although it will do well on any good, stiff, loamy soil, provided moisture is abundant. "Red Top or Herd's Grass" and "Meadow Fescue" mature at the same time as Timothy and do well in mixtures with the Timothy. They will increase the yield of hay and will largely increase the yield and value of pasturage. **Pound, 99% purity or over, postpaid, 35 cents. In quantity, not prepaid, about 15 cents per pound.**

**Dallis Grass (No. 534)** This splendid grass has been grown most successfully in Middle Georgia for over twenty years. The first year after seeding is apt to be disappointing, but it spreads out rapidly the second season and furnishes large amounts of either hay or pasturage. Sow at the rate of 6 to 8 pounds per acre broadcast on well prepared ground any time from March 1st to May 1st, brushing or cultivating seed in lightly. No grass seed should be covered deeply. Makes largest, strongest growth during summer months. **Pound, postpaid, 75 cents. Write for prices in larger quantities.**

**EAST COAST OR RHODES GRASS** It's not often that a really new and valuable grass appears, but the Rhodes Grass, or "East Coast Grass," as it is more commonly known in Florida, is certainly a find, for we know of no grass so valuable for Florida and the Gulf Coast section. Rhodes Grass has been grown on both the East and West Coasts of Florida for the last five or six years with most marked success.

Our Mr. Hastings visited the Fellsmere Farms at Fellsmere, St. Lucie County, Florida, in January, 1913, and was especially impressed with the rank growth of this grass and its fully apparent value as a hay grass, something that Florida and the Gulf Coast section has long sought. We were assured by Mr. R. L. Conkling, who has charge of the experimental work of the Fellsmere Farms, that the Rhodes Grass produced, in their experiment grounds, twelve tons of dry hay per acre the previous year. Believe us, that is some hay crop per acre for sandy land, or any soil.

It is not coarse and makes hay equal to if not superior to the best Northern Timothy hay. The illustration shown on this page is from a photograph taken on the Fellsmere Farms in spring and shows only one of the nine or ten cuttings of

hay per year that this magnificent hay grass produces. Just how far north Rhodes Grass can be successfully grown can not be stated at this time. From what we know of it now we believe it will prove hardy in ordinary winters as far north as a line drawn from Macon, Georgia, through Montgomery, Alabama, Jackson, Mississippi, and Shreveport, Louisiana. Its great value makes it worth trying.

## Special Rhodes Grass Circular

If interested ask for our special circular on Rhodes Grass, which goes into this subject more fully than is possible for this catalogue.

Mr. R. E. Evans writes: "I bought seed of you last spring for ten acres. It has proven the most satisfactory hay maker ever introduced in the Lower Rio Grande Valley. You have received several orders from those who inspected my crop. It has not failed to produce one ton per acre per month. I will sow it in my alfalfa field so that it will soon choke out the alfalfa and the field will consist of Rhodes Grass only. It is a weed exterminator."

**Prices** Quarter pound packet, postpaid, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00. By express or freight, not prepaid, 10-pound lots, about 75c per pound. Write for special prices on large quantities.

**Make More Grass in 1918**



Orchard Grass



Hauling in Rhodes Grass Hay (Fellsmere, Florida)

# FOR HAY AND PASTURES

**Kentucky Blue Grass (No. 533)** An excellent lawn and pasturage grass, succeeding best on limestone land, but does well on stiff, clay and medium soils. Blue Grass in pastures doesn't show up materially the first year after seeding, but if the soil is suitable it continues to improve until you have a beautiful stand. Hardly anyone needs to be told the merits of Blue Grass. It has been a standby for years and years, although many do not plant it who should. Our "Elmwood Fancy" is the very best to be had. It's pure and clean; free from weeds and chaff. We make a specialty of Blue Grass for extensive lawn work here in Atlanta, where everything depends on having pure, vital seed, free from weeds. Here it remains almost dormant during the hot weather, and its chief value in pasture seeding is for mixing with Bermuda, Lespedeza, and other summer growing varieties. For spring planting sow in February and March. Seed crop this year is fine. Sow about forty pounds per acre. Fancy re-cleaned seed: Pound, 40 cents. In quantity, not prepaid, about 30 cents per pound. Write for prices.

**Bermuda Grass (No. 530)** While looked upon by many as a pest, it is really one of our most valuable grass plants for the South and in the Lower South especially. It is the only sure pasture grass for sandy soils; grows on all kinds, from heaviest clay to the lightest sand and furnishes abundant pasturage. No other grass will give you so great returns with as little fertilizer and care, and Bermuda withstands drought and scorching summer sun better than any other variety. Seed should be sown at the rate of 5 or 6 pounds per acre between March 1st and June 1st. Seed will not germinate when ground is cold. Under favorable conditions it requires from 20 to 30 days to germinate. Packet, 10c; ¼ pound, 25c; 1 pound, 75c; postpaid. Ten pounds or over, not prepaid, 60c per pound.

**Tall Meadow Oat Grass (No. 541)** Valuable hay and pasture grass. Starts early in spring and lasts until late fall. Stands mid-summer heat and drought and for hay crop gives two good cuttings per season; hay being more nutritive than Timothy and the yield twice as great. It matures at the same time as Orchard Grass and gives good results sown with it and Red Clover. Sow three bushels per acre in either fall or spring. Pound, postpaid, 40 cents. In quantity, about 30 cents per pound, not prepaid. Write for prices when ready to buy.

**Meadow Fescue (No. 538)** This grass succeeds in almost all parts of the South. Furnishes green pasture through the fall and winter and is mighty good when used in mixtures for hay crops or permanent pastures. Sow in spring from February 15th to April 1st, or in fall from August through October. Lb., postpaid, 40c. In quantity, about 30c per lb., not prepaid.

**Red Top or Herd's Grass (No. 545)** Hay and pasture grass. Succeeds on most kinds of soils, but does best on heavy or low, moist, stiff soils. By repeated mowing, this grass holds well during the summer, but its chief value is for winter pastures. It is perennial, not doing so well the first year, but gets better the longer it grows; will stand wet weather admirably, growing well after being covered with overflow water for two or three weeks at a time. It will not become a pest but can be destroyed any time if desired. Notice illustration. Pound, postpaid, 40 cents (fancy re-cleaned seed). In quantity, about 18 cents per pound, not prepaid. Write for prices.

**Hastings' Evergreen Lawn Grass (No. 550)** A special mixture made up from a formula and contains only grasses that have been successfully used on the lawns here in Atlanta for the last ten years. Lawn-making has been a serious problem in this part of the South. The trouble with varieties like Kentucky Blue Grass being that they will not stand more than one full year, going to pieces under the heat and drought the second summer. After careful experimenting we made up this mixture and it has stood the test of ten years' planting and wherever ground has been properly prepared this has been the most successful in permanency of any of the lawn mixtures in this climate. It makes a very quick show and soon becomes a beautiful velvety lawn, on well prepared soil. Stands summer heat and drought without serious injury, coming out again in good shape as soon as the rains begin again. Pound, 40 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.10; postpaid. In quantity, not prepaid, 25 cents per pound. This mixture is generally sown at the rate of 40 to 50 pounds per acre.

**Hastings' Permanent Pasture Mixture (No. 551)** Years ago a gentleman came to Mr. Hastings with a request to make him up a mixture of grasses that would be permanent, something he would not have to plant over again every two or three years, something that would give all the year round grazing. The result of that request was a well proportioned mixture of nine different grasses. It was planted on rather rolling red clay land. A year ago that pasture was in better shape, had a stronger growth of grass than it had when it was two years old. It had furnished continuous pasturage in wet weather and dry, in hot weather and cold. It has in addition to the pasturage furnished one heavy cutting of hay each year. At the end of eleven years it showed no signs of failing; in fact, it was in better condition than it had ever been.

The above is a record of our Permanent Pasture Mixture. The land it was sown on was barely medium in quality. It would not have made over a half bale of cotton per acre. Yet that ten-acre pasture furnished pasturage for numerous cows and horses the year round for eleven years. Wasn't it worth while taking the trouble to break up the land thoroughly, then harrow it down fine, put on 400 pounds of standard grade guano, and then spend \$6.00 per acre for a heavy seeding? Not a stroke of work nor a pound of fertilizer has been put on that ten-acre pasture since, and it's yielding its grass crop better now than ever before.

There is no Bermuda or Johnson grass in this mixture. Sow 35 pounds of Permanent Mixture per acre, and it is most advisable to plant about one pound of Red Clover with every five pounds of this mixture of nine pasture grasses. Clover seed cannot well be mixed in the grass seeds evenly, so buy it separately. Pound, postpaid, 45 cents. Write for quantity prices when ready to buy. All seeds are of the highest grade and you can depend on them.



Red Top or Herd's Grass



# Hastings' "Home Beautiful" Flower Seeds

Only varieties adapted to planting in Southern States. Read front inside cover page, for Free Flower Seed Offer.

**LIBERAL PREMIUMS**—In addition to the free flower seed offer on the front inside cover page, with an order for 50 cents' worth of Flower Seeds Only, you may select 25 cents' worth of Flower Seed Extra. For \$1.00 you may have 50 cents' worth extra, and for \$2.00 you may have \$1.00 worth extra. This offer does NOT include Bulbs, Roots, Plants or the Special 25- and 50-cent flower seed collections on page 5. Read carefully and please don't confuse it with vegetable or field seeds. This Special Offer is for Flower Seeds Only.

## HASTINGS' FLOWER SEEDS

Have no superiors and few equals. We use just as much care in the production of the finest strains of flower seeds as we do in vegetable seeds. We do this because it pays us. Our business experience has shown us that our best advertisement is a satisfied customer, and our special high grade strains of seed are bound to make every one who plants them satisfied. The increase of our sales of flower seed in the past ten years has been enormous. Our customers find that the quality of our seed and the size and brilliancy of the bloom from our special strains of flower seeds surpass anything they have ever had. Until recently little flower seed was grown in the United States, and we import much of ours direct from the largest and best flower seed growers of France, where great attention has been paid to the production of the finest strains of flowers. We spare no trouble or expense to get the very best for our customers—the finest varieties of all flowers adapted to planting in the South. Our list of flower seed is small compared with that of several Northern seedsmen. The reason for this is that there are comparatively few flowers grown from seed that do well in the South, and our list contains nothing but what is adapted to the South. You may depend upon the fact that you can plant any variety in this list with the assurance that with proper treatment and favorable seasons you will succeed.

Our packets of flower seeds are larger than those of most seedsmen. There are enough seeds in Hastings' packets to give plenty of plants of each kind. We have no 1, 2 or 3-cent packets such as are offered occasionally. Our packets contain good seed and plenty of it. We do not put in 6 or 7 sweet peas, or 12 or 15 poppy seed, as fine as dust, and call it a packet. Our business is not conducted on that basis. We charge you a reasonable price, just what the goods are worth, and give you value received for every cent you send us, and then add to your order our free offer as shown on first inside page of cover.

Flower seed is now one of the leading features of our business, and we lead in that just as we do in vegetable seed. **Hastings' Seeds of all varieties are Successful Seeds.**

**AGERATUM--Blue and White** A favorite garden flower for bedding and borders in the South. Native of Mexico and easily withstands heat of our summers. It blooms all summer, also if seed is sown in the fall it makes splendid box or pot plants for winter. Sow seed in open ground in April, or earlier in boxes for transplanting. Plants grow 1½ to 2 feet high, with light green foliage, surmounted by clusters of small, tassel-like flowers. Profuse bloomers of quick growth. **Ageratum, Blue (No. 702), 5 cents; Ageratum, White (No. 703), 5 cents per packet. Ageratum, Blue and White Mixed (No. 701), 5 cents per packet.**



Hastings' Ageratum Mexicanum

## HOW TO SOW FLOWER SEEDS

With few exceptions flower seeds are very small, and sowing them by the inexperienced often results in failure, either partial or complete, because a few simple rules are not followed. There is nothing mysterious about success with flowers. It requires care and a little common sense. With these failure is almost impossible. It is work that can not be left to a farm hand or laborer. It must receive your careful personal attention. By observing closely the following rules for sowing flower seed you will have little cause for complaint or failure.

**The Soil** A mellow loam, which is a medium earth between the extremes of clay and sand, enriched by a compost of rotten manure and leaf mold, is adapted to the generality of flowering plants. Previous to planting flower beds or borders care must be taken that they are so arranged that the ground is a little elevated in the middle, allowing the water to run off, also showing off the plants to better advantage.

**Planting the Seed** Make the surface as fine and smooth as possible. Cover each sort of seed to a depth proportionate to its size; seed like portulaca, petunias, etc., should be merely sprinkled on the surface of the ground, and barely covered with finely sifted, light mellow soil; press the soil down firmly over the seed with a brick or a short piece of board. For larger seed the depth should be regulated according to the size of the seed, those the size of a pinhead ¼ inch deep, and those the size of a pea ¾ of an inch or more. Get a bit of lath (it would be better if planed smooth) about two feet long, press the edge down into the soil evenly, so as to make a groove as deep as the seed is to be planted, scatter the seed along this, allowing 4 or 5 of the larger to 15 or 20 of the smaller seeds to the space one plant is to occupy when grown. Cover the seed by pressing; turn your lath flatwise and press the soil down firmly. On light, sandy soils flower seed should be covered twice the depth that they should be in stiff or heavy clay soils.

**Sowing in Boxes** Almost all flowers will stand transplanting. Many of them grow better for having been transplanted. In sections liable to late spring frosts or where drought comes in spring, it is advisable to sow seed in shallow boxes which can be placed in a warm, sunny window or on a porch. This is always advisable with the expensive seed, and those of a tropical nature, such as coleus, salvia, etc. These need a warm soil to start the seed. Sow the same as in open ground, and keep the soil moist, but not soaking wet. If surface of soil shows tendency to cake or crust, scratch it lightly to break the crust. Small seeds cannot force their way through a crusted surface. As soon as the plants reach a height of 2 or 3 inches they may

be transplanted to open ground, taking as much earth from the box as possible with each plant, so as not to disturb the roots more than necessary.

**SWEET ALYSSUM** Free flowering annual of quick growth, beginning to bloom in early spring and continuing for a long time. Excellent for borders of flower beds, as it is of close, compact growth and even in height. Sow seed thinly, in shallow drills where plants are to stand. Grows 5 to 10 inches high. The small illustration below gives you an idea of the type of flowering plant, showing how well suited it is for showy borders of beds or along walks. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 50 cents.**

**Alyssum--Little Gem** Plants very dwarf, spreading and uniform in growth, 3 to 4 inches high. Plants begin blooming when two inches high and continue along through the season. **(No. 705)** Plants are literally covered with small spikes of fragrant bloom, as many as 400 clusters having been produced on a single plant. Fine for borders. **Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 35 cents; ounce, 60 cents.**

**Abutilon** More commonly known as "Flowering Maple." Splendid bedding plant for partly shaded locations or for pot culture, for porches or indoors. Our Royal Prize strain is of the finest mixed colors. Varied in form and color of flower, leaf and growth. Easily grown from seed, which should be sown in boxes in March and April. **Abutilon, Mixed Colors (No. 722)—Packet, 10 cents.**

## Aristolochia

**(Dutchman's Pipe) (No. 724)**—A splendid climber of tropical origin, well adapted for porches, trellises or arbors in the Central and Lower South. Leaves dark green and plants of rapid growth when planted in good loamy soil or one that has been well manured. It needs plenty of sunshine. The best variety for this section (Elegans) is odorless. Flowers three inches across, purple and white blotched. Plant seed where plants are to stand about May 1st. **Packet, 10 cents.**



Sweet Alyssum for Borders

# Asters

## HASTINGS' UNRIVALED MIXED (707)

Our mixed asters are well worthy of the name of unrivalled, Hastings' mixture has no rival. It is made up by ourselves of over twenty varieties of the finest asters grown for us by several great aster specialists of this country.

No such superb collection has ever been offered by any seedsmen before. It contains the Boltze's Dwarf Bouquet, Mignon, Queen, Pyramidal Bouquet, Chrysanthemum Flowered, Victoria, Crown, Perfection, Quilled, Comet, Giant Comet, Lady, Queen of the Market, Victoria Needle, Washington, Imbricated Pompon, Jewel, Betteridge's Quilled, Coardeau, Tall Chrysanthemum, and White Branching, each of them except the last being in assorted colors. Our unrivalled mixture will make a magnificent display, one that should be in every flower garden in the South. **Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.**

**Culture** No one flower has had more attention paid to it by seed growers than the aster, and none show greater improvements than it does. Here in the South it gives marked success, and by a little disbudding, letting only a few blossoms come on each plant, flowers are large as ordinary chrysanthemums can be had, and before the chrysanthemum comes in. The Aster is constantly growing in popular favor and is worthy of more extended culture in the South. For early flowering, seed may be sown in January and February in boxes in the house and transplanted to the open after danger of heavy frost is past. Sow seed in open ground in shallow drills when trees start to leaf out, and when 2 to 3 inches high transplant to beds where they are to bloom. For late fall flowering, seed may be sown in May or June. They grow luxuriantly in any good garden soil and the mass of bloom from a small bed will repay you for the slight trouble necessary to grow them to perfection. Keep the beds weeded and free from grass so the plants will have full chance for development.

**12 Roses** 3 Red, 3 Yellow, 3 Pink, 3 White, all different varieties of ever-bloomers, post-paid. **85c**

See illustration of each variety in colors on inside back cover page of this catalogue.



Hastings' Unrivalled Mixed Asters—Packet, 10 Cents; 3 Packets for 25 Cents

## SEPARATE VARIETIES OF ASTERS

**DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED (No. 708)**—Splendid large flowered variety. Fine Mixed colors. **Packet, 10 cents.**

**TRUFFAUT'S PEONY FLOWERED PERFECTION (No. 709)**—One of the best; flowers large and double; mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

**VICTORIA (No. 710)**—Flowers large, showy and perfectly double. Grow about 18 inches in height. Mixed colors. **Packet, 10 cents.**

**COMET (No. 711)**—Very beautiful and distinct class. Long, curled and twisted petals formed into a loose half globe resembling Japanese Chrysanthemums. All colors mixed. **Packet, 10 cents.**

## AMARANTHUS

Annual plants, grown for foliage and the showy flower clusters. There are two types, one valued for the brilliant coloring of the leaves, the other for large feathery plumes or sprays of rich crimson flowers. Sow in March and April.

**Amaranthus Caudatus (No. 718)**—(Love Lies Bleeding). Of stiff, erect growth, 3 feet high, with numerous sprays of rich crimson flowers, which hang gracefully over, as shown in the illustration, giving the romantic name of "Love Lies Bleeding." **Packet, 10 cents.**

**Amaranthus Tricolor (No. 719)**—(Joseph's Coat). Has a single erect stalk and brilliant colored leaves when full grown. The rich yellow and red markings are very distinct. **Packet, 5 cents.**

**Amaranthus Salicifolius (No. 721)**—(Fountain Plant). Grows 2 to 3 feet high, of pyramidal form. **Packet, 10 cents.**

**Amaranthus Cruentus (No. 720)**—(Prince's Feather). From Asia. Tall growing, with purple or purplish green leaves. Heavy feathery heads, drooping, like a large ostrich plume, with beautiful effect. **Packet, 5c.**

### TO OUR CUSTOMERS

Remember, when you buy seeds from Hastings' you are getting the finest seeds grown. You may pay much more for similar seeds elsewhere, but you can rely on it that there are none superior.



Amaranthus Caudatus

**WHITE BRANCHING (No. 712)**—Pure white. Resembles a large white chrysanthemum, nearly 4 inches in diameter. Flowers borne on long, stiff stems which branch freely. **Packet, 10 cents.**

**BRANCHING ASTERS MIXED (No. 713)**—This type forms broad handsome bushes covered with large, long-petaled flowers, graceful and feathery in effect. Mixed colors. **Packet, 10 cents.**

**QUEEN OF THE MARKET (No. 714)**—Graceful spreading habit. Flowers early, nearly two weeks ahead of other varieties. Mixed colors. **Packet, 10 cents.**

**ABRONIA** More commonly called "California" or "Sand Verbena." Especially adapted to the light, sandy and clay lands of the Lower South. A trailing plant that grows luxuriantly in dry, open soils. Sow seeds in April where plants are to stand.

**ABRONIA—Mixed (No. 716)**—Best shades of yellow and rosy pink—best varieties of the larger flowered sorts. **Packet, 10 cents.**

**Balsam Apple (No. 727)** Quick growing climber, ornamental foliage, interesting and valuable fruits which are esteemed for medicinal purposes. The fruits burst and throw the seed a considerable distance, a source of amusement for the children. It is often used with other climbing plants for shading porches, balconies and outdoor seats. **Pkt., 10c.**

**Balloon Vine (No. 728)** Interesting climber from the East Indies. A general favorite. Rapid growing annual climber delighting in warm situation. Small white flower, followed by inflated seed vessels like miniature balloons. **Packet, 5 cents.**

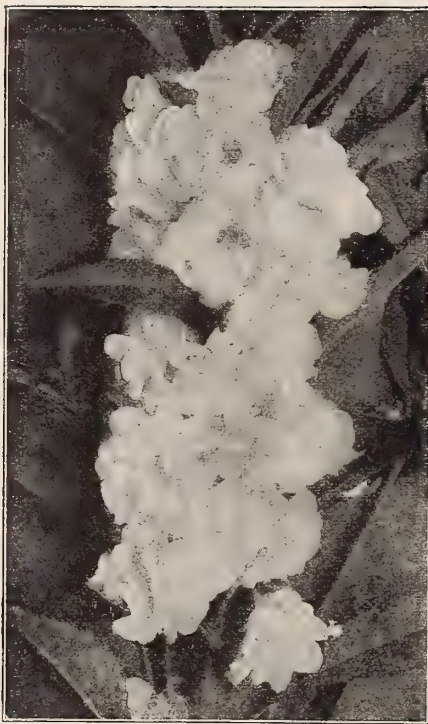
## Bellis Perennis (No. 730)

**(Double English Daisy)**—The true English daisy, perfectly hardy and suited to cool, rather moist locations. Blooms in earliest spring and late fall. Sow seed early in boxes or shallow drills, then transplant to permanent location. Treat same as violets. Can be flowered through the winter if placed in boxes in pits or planted out in cold frames. Flowers very double. Plants spread rapidly in rich soil. **Finest Mixed. Packet, 10 cents.**

**Bryanopsis** A very attractive climbing vine of quick growth with ornamental deep cut foliage. Flowers small and quickly succeeded by small, round dark green seed pods striped with lines of pure white. The plants are quickly covered with brightly marked fruits, making a very showy and pleasing effect. Very pleasing to children. **Packet, 10 cents.**



Abronia or Sand Verbena



Royal Prize Camellia Flowered Balsams

bloom the first season. Sow in a rather shaded location, as soon as ground can be worked, and they will give an abundance of bloom through the fall. Sow seeds thinly in beds and cover not more than a quarter inch. Our strain of these is of medium size, growing about 18 inches high.

**Finest Double and Single Mixed**—Beautifully bell-shaped flowers, all colors mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

**Calliopsis or Coreopsis** Bright, showy plants, growing with great profusion in any good garden soil. Plants 1 to 2 feet high, covered with brilliant and showy flowers, both double and single. Sow in early spring, in open, where plants are to stand.

**Tall Varieties, Mixed (No. 741)**—Grow 1½ to 2 feet in height. Packet, 5 cents.

**Double Varieties, Mixed (No. 742)**—The finest full double blooms of rich, brilliant colors. Packet, 5 cents.



Single Flower of Hastings' Double Carnation

**Antirrhinum** (Snap Dragon) — The old-fashioned snap dragon, largely improved by special cultivation and selection. Sow in open ground in March and April, or earlier in boxes. Of easiest culture and well adapted to the Central South. If seed is not sown in early spring they will not bloom until the second season. They are hardy and will stand the winter here if slightly protected. Our seed is from one of the most careful flower seed growers, who make a specialty of antirrhinums. These are large flowering types and are fine for cutting and for beds and backgrounds. They are becoming immensely popular as they are hardy, easily grown, and make most beautiful show flowers. **Antirrhinum, Finest Mixed Colors (No. 723)**—Packet, 5 cents.

## BALSAM THE OLD FASHIONED FLOWER

**Touch-Me-Not or Lady Slipper**

The old and familiar Touch-Me-Not or Lady-Slipper improved until those familiar with the old forms would hardly recognize the large waxy flowers with their elegant shades of color and variegations as belonging to the same class. They grow luxuriantly all through the South with little attention in any good garden soil, and well repay one for the little trouble. Sow in open ground after danger of frost is past, or earlier in protected boxes. For the best growth and effect plants should be set about one foot apart.

**BALSAM—Hastings' Royal Prize Camellia Flowered Mixed (No. 731)**—One of our special strains, surpassing all others in brilliancy of colors, size of flowers, freedom of bloom. Should be planted from 1½ to 2 feet apart to allow space for full development of strong and vigorous plants. They will surprise you. Packet, 10c; 3 packets, 25c.

**BALSAM—Double Rose Flowered Mixed (No. 732)**—Very double and large flowers of finest shades and colors. This is identical with what is sold by many seedsmen as Camellia Flowered. Packet, 10 cents.

**BALSAM—Double Spotted (No. 733)**. Strain for those preferring variegated bloom rather than solid color. Pkt., 10c.

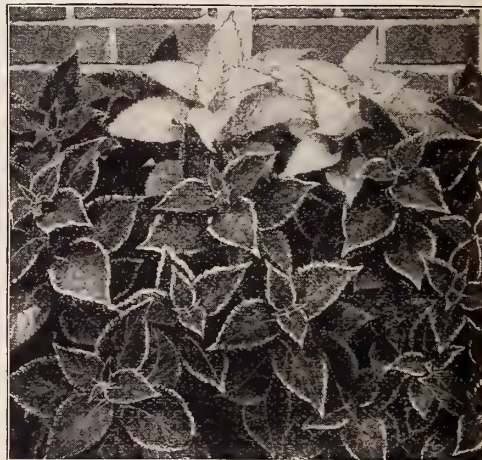
**BALSAM—Extra Fine Mixed (No. 734)**—Very fine double flowers from the very best balsam growers. Packet, 5 cents.

## Canterbury Bells

(No. 738) (Campanula)—Sown early in the South these will



Antirrhinum or Snap Dragon



Hastings' Decorative Hydrum Coleus

## Hastings' Hybrid Coleus (No. 740)

There are no finer decorative foliage plants for the South than our fine Hybrid Coleus, easily raised from seed sown in boxes in February and March and placed in a warm, sunny window. The seed is small and should not be covered more than ¼ of an inch. Keep moist, but not wet. When young plants are 3 or 4 inches high or when danger of frost is past, set in open ground. For beds, edging and porch or window boxes, coleus make one of the most desirable plants. Our mixture of seed of coleus is saved from some of the finest exhibition plants and contains all the best fancy striped and blotched sorts. Packet, 20 cents.

**Carnations** Carnations are now one of the most popular flowers and are easily grown from seed. The Double and Grenadin are not in their full development until the second year; the Chauds and Marguerites come to full bloom in from 4 to 6 months from the time seed is sown.

**Finest Double Mixed (No. 743)**—The true double carnation. Our strain of this is rather early; from seed sown in early spring some blooms will be had the following fall. Our seed is saved from the choicest double colors. Packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents.

**Grenadin (No. 744)**—Not quite so double as No. 743. In color the brightest shade of brilliant scarlet. It's certainly a beauty. Packet, 15c; 2 packets, 25c.

**Chaubaud (No. 745)**—A superb new strain. Strong, healthy, vigorous plants, bearing large, very double, deliciously fragrant flowers of the finest colors. Blooms in five months from seed. Packet, 15c; 2 packets, 25c.

**Marguerite (No. 746)**—An everblooming carnation, blooming in 4 months from seed. While the flowers are smaller than the regular carnations, their earliness and abundance more than make up for the difference in size. Mixed—Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

**Giant Marguerite (No. 747)**—An extra large strain, producing flowers 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. Not quite so free a bloomer as the other. Packet, 15 cents.

# Hastings' Large Flowering Cannas

(No. 748) Few plants have shown so great improvement in recent years as the Cannas. They retain their value as a tropical looking foliage plant, at the same time the magnificent bloom of these newer varieties in many instances is equal to that of the most costly orchids. They are easily grown anywhere in the South, and bloom the first season from seed. Start the seed in boxes in February and March in a warm place. These boxes should be shallow and filled with rich garden soil sifted fine. The seeds have a hard outer covering. This must be either filed or cut through so that moisture can reach the germ. If not filed or cut they often remain dormant for many years. When seedlings show four or five leaves they can be transplanted to open ground, if all danger of frost is past and the ground is warm. Make soil very rich and set 1½ feet apart each way. We have seed saved from the finest introductions, embracing all the finest shades and colors. **Packet, 10c; ounce, 20c; postpaid.**

**Canna Roots** Named varieties (order by color), 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid. Assorted varieties, 6 for 40 cents; 75 cents per dozen; postpaid. (See special named varieties, page 86.)

**Candytuft or Iberis** A well-known garden favorite for beds, borders and edging. Sow seed as soon as soil can be worked in spring. When well up thin out to 4 or 5 inches apart; especially desirable for early summer beds.

**CANDYTUFT, Pure White (No. 759)**—The common white Candytuft. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; postpaid.**

**CANDYTUFT, Empress (No. 760)**—Extra large spikes with pure white flowers. Fine for cutting. **Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 35 cents.**

**CANDYTUFT, Dark Crimson (No. 761)**—Darkest shade of crimson. **Pkt., 5c.**

**CANDYTUFT, Mixed (No. 758)**—All shades and colors of the annual sorts. **Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; postpaid.**

**Centaurea--Dusty Miller (No. 755)** Largely used for borders or edgings, and thrives in all parts of the South. Height about one foot. **Packet, 10 cents.**

**Centaurea--Bachelor's Button (No. 756) (Cornflower)** Attractive and graceful flower of easiest culture, blooming throughout the entire summer. **Finest Mixed. Packet, 5 cents; postpaid.**

**Centaurea Imperialis or Sweet Sultan (No. 757)**

This superb new strain of the "Sweet Sultan" is splendid. Produces long stemmed blossoms 3 to 4 inches across and very fragrant. Colors from white through shades of red, blue, lilac, royal purple, etc. Of strong, bushy form, and of easiest culture. Does best planted very early in season. **Packet, 10c.**

**Clarkia** One of the most popular of annual flowers. Better for Central South than for Florida and the Gulf Coast regions. They are semi-hardy, standing considerable cold, and of the easiest culture. Sow in good garden soil as early as ground can be worked. They are rapid growers and constant bloomers from May to September. **Single Mixed (No. 750)**—All colors—**Packet, 5 cents. Double Mixed (No. 751)**—All colors—**Packet, 5 cents.**

**Cleome or Spider Plant (No. 752)** A very free flowering

hardy annual of branching habit, growing 4 to 6 feet in height; each plant terminates in a large spike of rosy-pink flowers. Plants grow freely from seed sown in open ground early in summer and continue until cut off by frost. Fresh flowers appear constantly at tops of the branches as they increase in height; they have long, slender stems, making them feathery in appearance. The flowers are succeeded by long seed pods on slender stems, and as they are set thickly on the stalks, have slight resemblance to a giant centipede or spider. **Packet, 10c.**

**Cyclamen--Persicum (No. 753)** Popular, free blooming, bulbous plant for home culture. Seeds produce the bulbs which flower the following spring. These should be grown entirely in boxes and pots, never in the open ground. Colors range from pure white to deep crimson. **Finest mixed colors. Pkt., 15c.**

**Cypress Vine** The most graceful of all small vines and easily grown anywhere in the South. For a neat trellis or ornamenting the trunks of trees it is unexcelled. It has a profusion of scarlet and white star-shaped blossoms, and its finely cut foliage is particularly adapted to ornamental work. Grows 10 to 12 feet high and if planted thick in good soil will make a dense growth. We can supply the colors, scarlet and white, separately or mixed. **CYPRESS VINE, Scarlet (No. 769)**—**Packet, 5 cents. CYPRESS VINE, White (No. 770)**—**Packet, 5 cents. CYPRESS VINE, Mixed (No. 768)**—**Packet, 5 cents.**

**Cobea Scandens** Splendid tropical climber from Mexico, entirely

(No. 767) adapted to the whole South. A rapid grower, quickly attaining a height of 15 to 20 feet, covered profusely with deep reddish violet purple bell-shaped flowers as shown in illustration. Leaves in pairs on a central leaf stock, which terminates in a slender tendril like those of the sweet peas, enabling the vines to cling closely to strings, wires or trellises. Do not plant seed in open ground until trees



Flower of Cobea Scandens

are in full leaf and ground is warm. Seeds are very thin and flat and will germinate more quickly if set on edge and covered not more than a half inch; less than that is better. Can also be grown in pots to transplant if care is taken not to disturb roots at time of transplanting. You cannot fail to appreciate the beautiful deep lavender or lilac flowers on these tropical climbers. **Pkt., 10c.**

**Celosia or Cockscomb** Sow seed thinly in drills; when the trees come in leaf, transplant to 12 inches apart when the plants are three inches high. These peculiarly looking plants develop abnormally large flower heads or combs. are showy and of easiest culture.

**Celosia Cristata (No. 765)**—The large, close-headed form. This is the common variety of "Cockscomb," so popular throughout the Southern States and so much admired for the fiery red, velvety heads of flowers that resemble a cock's comb, hence the name. **Packet, 10 cents.**

**Celosia Plumosa (No. 766)**—This is a distinct form different from the other. Heads, instead of being close, are loose and feathery, borne on long stems. Mixed colors. **Packet, 10 cents.**



Hastings' Large Flowering French Cannas



Single Flower of Cosmos (Page 80)



Japanese and Chinese Chrysanthemums

**Digitalis (Fox Glove) (No. 777)**

It is a beautiful plant, and also valuable for medicinal purposes, for which the leaves of the second year's growth are used. Mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.

**Eschscholtzia**

Or California Poppy. One of our most popular flowers for bedding in the South. Sow as early in the spring as ground can be worked, scattering seed thinly over the surface and raking in lightly. Covered with large showy flowers. It makes the most brilliant display beds that can be made. So wonderful is its growth it has been made the State Flower of California, the state famous for its beautiful flowers. **Eschscholtzia, Single Mixed (No. 800)**—Single, cup-shaped flowers, in shades of bright yellow, orange, and white. Packet, 5 cents. **Eschscholtzia, Double Mixed (No. 801)**—Same as the single in habit of growth and colors, except that the flowers are double. Packet, 5 cents.

**Chrysanthemums** Chinese and Japanese (No. 754) — This is one of the best flowers for the South and is easily raised from the seed. Almost all the new and striking varieties are the result of plants grown from seed, and the amateur is as liable to originate new and splendid varieties as is the professional florist. They are of the easiest culture and always give satisfaction to those who cultivate them. These are all hardy in this latitude and farther South, and can be left in the open ground through the winter. Sow seed in shallow boxes, barely covering the seed with finely sifted soil. Keep moist and place box in a warm sunny room. When young plants are 3 inches high transplant to open ground. Our seed is saved from Japanese and Chinese varieties (named sorts) grown in Japan, and the bloom you get will surprise you with the odd and beautiful forms of the flowers and abundance of the bloom during fall months. Packet, 25 cents; 2 packets, 45 cents.

**Cosmos** Handsome, very free flowering annual originally from Mexico. Adapted to the entire South. Do not plant in soil too rich, as it makes too tall a growth. Sandy or light clay soils are best. Sow as soon as danger from frost is past in open ground. They grow 4 to 6 feet tall and are covered profusely with flowers from August until frost. White, pink and crimson mixed. **Cosmos, Finest Mixed (No. 762)**—Packet, 5c.

**Giant of California (No. 763)**—A large flowering strain, the flowers being more than double the size of the original strain. Flowers pink, white and crimson mixed. Pkt., 10c. **Klondyke Cosmos (No. 764)**—Striking golden yellow, flowers borne on long stems and are 2½ to 3½ inches across. Packet, 10 cents.

**Delphinium (Larkspur)** A quick-growing, very free flowering annual, producing erect spikes of beautiful flowers of various colors. Sow in early spring, thinly in shallow drills. Thin out after well up, to 10 or 12 inches apart. This makes a pleasing display and is very satisfactory.

**Delphinium, Dwarf Double German Mixed (No. 775)**—Of rather dwarf growth, ten to eleven inches high. The branching spikes are thickly set with double flowers of many distinct colors. Packet, 5 cents.

**Delphinium, Tall Double German Mixed (No. 776)**—Grows 2 feet in height. The tall, rock-like spikes are profusely covered with fully double flowers of various colors. Packet, 5 cents.

**Fox Glove** is one of the easiest to grow. In the South it prefers partially shaded locations, but does well in open.



Delphinium or Larkspur



Hastings' Superb Mixed Dianthus (No. 778), or Garden Pinks—Packet, 10 Cents; 3 Packets, 25 Cents

**Hastings' Superb Mixed Dianthus (778)**

Most of our friends prefer a few plants of many varieties of pinks and do not wish to buy each variety separately. To meet this demand we have made up a magnificent mixture of all the following varieties and many others, giving a mixture of all the Chinese and Japanese Pinks, having the widest range of form, color and markings imaginable. Large packet, 10 cents; 3 for 25 cents.

**Dianthus—Chinensis (No. 779)**—Double China Pink. Free bloomer. All shades and colors. Packet, 5 cents.

**D.—Chinensis Alba (No. 780)**—Double China. Identical with Chinensis except that the bloom is pure white. Finest selected. Pkt., 5c.

**D.—Heddewiggii (Japanese) (No. 782)**—Finest double mixed, large flowers, often 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Packet, 10 cents.

**D.—Heddewiggii Single (No. 781)**—Select mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

**D.—Heddewiggii Atrosanguinea (783)**—Double crimson. Pkt., 5c.

**D.—Mourning Pink (No. 784)**—Extra double flowers with body covering of very dark velvet mahogany, almost black, in striking contrast to the finely fringed edges of pure white. Packet, 10 cents.

**D.—Double Diadem Pink (No. 785)**—Very large double flowers, finely marked. Magnificent in both coloring and varieties. Mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.

**D.—Crimson Belle (No. 786)**—Single. Large flowers of deepest glowing crimson, beautifully fringed. Packet, 5 cents.

**D.—Eastern Queen (No. 787)**—Large single flowers, 2 to 4 inches across. Finely fringed, beautifully stained in rich shadings of silvery white, each flower having crimson center. Packet, 5 cents.

**D.—The Bride (No. 788)**—Large handsome flowers of silvery white with rich purplish red eye surrounded by a still darker crimson ring. Packet, 5 cents.

**D.—Lacinatus (No. 789)**—Large single and double fringed flowers in many distinct colors. Packet, 5 cents.

**D.—Salmon Queen (No. 790)**—Single flowers of beautifully rosy salmon color, a rare shade of pinks. Packet, 10 cents.

**D.—Imperialis (No. 791)**—Double Imperial Pink. Double full centered flowers, large and showy. Fine range of colors and markings, and one of the most popular varieties. Packet, 5 cents.

**HASTINGS' SUPERB DAHLIAS** No flower in recent years has shown such great improvement as has the Dahlia. The present strains produce flowers of largest size and striking brilliancy of colors. The more we grow the improved strains the more we are convinced that it is one of the coming popular flowers, a real rival of the chrysanthemum. Easily raised from seed in the South, blooming late the first season. Sow seed in February in shallow boxes; place in a warm, sunny position. When plants are 3 to 4 inches high, and danger of frost is past, transplant to open ground, 3 feet apart. Plant in rich or well manured soil, cultivate frequently, and keep free from grass and weeds. After frost kills the tops, cut them off within a few inches of the ground and cover several inches with a mulch of stable manure, leaves or grass. This is sufficient protection for the bulbs anywhere in the South in ordinary winters. For Dahlia Roots see page 85.

**Dahlia, Double Mixed (No. 792)**—A splendid strain of double flowers, including all colors. Packet, 10 cents.

**Hastings' Superb Double Mixed (No. 793)**—This is the best strain of large, double flowering Dahlia. Seed saved from the finest named varieties, including all shades and colors. This will give you a magnificent collection of the best varieties. Packet, 15 cents; 2 for 25 cents.

**Dahlia, Single Mixed (No. 794)**—Seed saved from named single varieties. Flowers not so large as the double varieties, but bloom earlier and more freely than the double sorts. Packet, 10 cents.

**Cactus Dahlias (No. 795)**—The new strain is very popular wherever grown, being especially valuable for cut-flower work. Petals of the large flowers are beautifully pointed and the range of coloring is remarkably fine and satisfactory. Mixed colors. Packet, 15 cents; 2 for 25 cents.

**Forget-Me-Not** Favorite everywhere for beds or borders. Sow in open ground, thinly, as soon as ground can be worked, thinning out to 5 inches apart.

**Forget-Me-Not, Blue (No. 804)**—Packet, 5 cents.

**Forget-Me-Not, White (No. 805)**—Packet, 5 cents.

**Forget-Me-Not, Blue and White Mixed (No. 806)**—Packet, 5 cents.

**Gaillardia (No. 808)** Also known as Blanket Flower, and well adapted to our section. It thrives in the poorest and dryest of soils, and the plants are covered with large showy flowers during the season. Plants are of strong, spreading growth, 18 inches in height. The large, brilliant flowers are borne singly on long stems. Sow broadcast in early spring, covering seed lightly with a rake. **Gaillardia Picta**—Mixed colors and finest shades, fine for cut flowers or for display bedding. Packet, 5 cents.

**Godetia (No. 809)** The Godetias are little known in the South, but are well worthy of attention, being a splendid bedding plant. Sow in the open ground in the early spring like Gaillardia and Eschscholtzia. They are profuse and constant bloomers, and their delicate tints of crimson, rose-pink and white make them very attractive when in full bloom. **Half Dwarf Varieties mixed.** Packet, 5 cents.

**Heliotrope (No. 818)** This garden favorite, easily grown from seed, is always a favorite. Start seed in February, in boxes in warm sunny situation, covering seed about ¼ inch. When danger of frost is past transplant to open ground in partially shaded location. A single spray of the deliciously fragrant bloom will perfume a whole room. All shades mixed, including Dark Blue, Light Blue, White and Rose Shades. These are from large flowered varieties. Packet, 10 cents.

**Hibiscus (No. 811)** Mixed Colors—Grow two to three feet high, branching freely. Flowers white, yellow, carmine and striped. These can be grown in pots or tubs and kept blooming all winter as well as summer, anywhere the temperature is above 50°. Packet, 10 cents.

**Double Hollyhocks** Our Double Hollyhocks are far superior to the old single and semi-double sorts. Once established they grow and bloom freely for years. Sow in early spring, in boxes or beds, and when 6 to 8 inches high transplant to their permanent place in open ground, placing them 1½ to 2 feet apart. Give them rich soil in a moist location, or where plenty of water can be given. We can supply separate colors, if desired, in Pure White (No. 813), Sulphur Yellow (No. 814), Crimson (No. 815), Lilac (No. 816), Salmon Rose (No. 817). All exceptional varieties. Each, pkt., 10c.

**Finest Double Mixed (No. 812)**—Contains all of the above named colors and others. Pkt., 10c.

**ICE PLANT** Handsome trailing plant, for baskets or boxes. Easily grown from seed without transplanting. The plants appear as if covered with crystals. Packet, 5 cents.

**Japanese Hop (Humulus Japonicus).** Very rapid growing annual climber, of the easiest culture, indispensable for covering verandas, trellises or unsightly fences. Sow in spring where plants are to stand. Packet, 5c.

**Japanese Morning Glories (No. 836) (Convolvulus)**

In recent years a new race of Morning Glories came to us from Japan, of such large size, vigorous growth and rich colors, varied by all sorts of remarkable and beautiful variations, striped and blotched in every manner imaginable, that we can hardly recognize in it the original type. These embrace something over 30 distinct shades and colors and some show variegated foliage, the rich dark green being blotched with white and golden yellow. A packet of them will surprise you with the rich return of beauty and flowers covering your porches, trellises and fences. Packet, 10c; 3 packets, 25c.

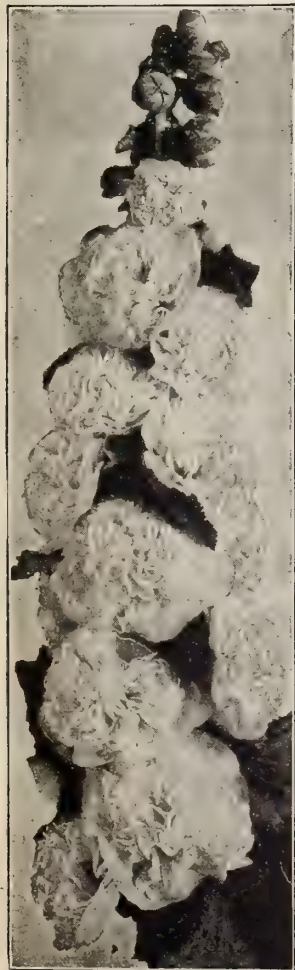
**Dwarf Morning Glories (No. 837)**—A perfect bush form growing about one foot tall. Mixed colors, packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

**Tall Morning Glories (No. 838)**—The old favorite. Best Mixed colors. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c.

**Jack Bean** Also known as Hyacinth Bean or Dolichos. Rapid growing and free flowering annual climber, pea-shaped blooms, white to rich violet purple in color. Packet, 10 cents.



Open Flower of New Cactus Dahlia



Hastings' Double Hollyhocks



Our Imperial Japanese Morning Glories



Hastings' Special Mixed Nasturtiums



Hastings' White Mexican Moonflowers

**Kenilworth Ivy (No. 822)** OR LINIARIA — A splendid hanging basket plant. Sow seed in a cool, moist place in early spring. Easily transplanted to baskets, pots or porch boxes when well up. Packet, 10 cents.

### Kochia or Mexican Burning Bush

**(No. 823)** A splendid and novel plant. An easily grown annual plant suitable for all parts of the South. Sown thinly in spring when leaves begin to appear on the trees, it soon forms a cypress-like hedge of symmetrical form and of lively green color; by midsummer it attains a height of about 3 feet and an approach of cool weather the whole plant becomes a deep red. One of the most novel and interesting plants that can be grown from seed in any flower garden. Packet, 10 cents.

**Lantana--French Hybrids** Shrubby verbena-like plants, continuous bloomers, do lighting in the warm sunshine of Southern summers. **(No. 825)** Sow early in boxes or sheltered beds, transplanting after danger from frost to open ground, 1½ to 2 feet apart. **French Hybrids, Mixed—Packet, 10 cents.**

**Lobelia (No. 826)** Very popular edging or border plants, suitable also for pots or hanging baskets. Sow seed in open ground in April. Flower shades of white and blue mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

**Matricaria--Feverfew (No. 827)** A free flowering half hardy perennial growing 18 in. in height. Sow seed in the early spring in open ground. In the fall the flowers appear in clusters on long stems. Flowers very double, pure white and fine for cut flowers. Pkt., 5c.

**Marvel of Peru or Four O'Clocks (No. 829)** Showy, free flowering annuals adapted to all parts of the South. Sow seed thinly in the open where plants are to stand. If preferred, they can be transplanted. Sow after danger of frost is past.

**All Colors Mixed—**Grow two to three feet high, branching freely. Flowers white, yellow, carmine and striped. Packet, 5 cents.

**Marigolds** Free flowering, garden favorites, doing splendidly all over the South. The new and improved types are far superior to the small flowers of the old forms. Sow seed thinly in open ground when leaves of trees are out in early spring.

**Tall Double African, Mixed (No. 830)—**Extra large flowers, grows 14 to 18 inches tall. Various shades of yellow. A bed of these will please you. Packet, 5 cents.

**Tall French Mixed (No. 831)—**Smaller sized flowers, of deeper color than the African. Pkt., 5c.

**Dwarf French (No. 832)—**Grows 6 to 8 inches high, rather small highly colored flowers. Pkt., 5c.

**Mignonette (No. 828)** The pure sweet scented Mignonette, delightfully fragrant and very popular. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

## HASTINGS' MIXED NASTURTITIUMS

These may be termed everybody's flower. No flower garden is complete without them. Perfectly at home in all parts of the South; they furnish a never failing display of brilliant bloom all through the season. Sow in any good garden soil, when leaves are well out on the trees, scattering the seed thinly. When well up thin out the tall sorts six inches apart, and ten inches for the dwarf varieties. Our mixture of Nasturtiums comes to us direct from the great Nasturtium specialists of California. No such brilliant range of shades and colors has ever been seen before in Nasturtium mixtures. They please every one who plants them and are sure to satisfy you if you want the best there is to be had. Nasturtiums are as easily grown as any other flower and the dwarf varieties make the most beautiful beds, borders, edging, and porch boxes, while the tall varieties are unsurpassed to cover stumps, flower stands, low fences, and unsightly places. It is doubtful if among the plants classed as Annuals there is any other of the summer blooming varieties which combines in so great degree the ease of culture, beautiful flowers of showy colors, profusion of bloom from early summer until killed by frost, and general excellence as the Nasturtiums. More and larger flowers are produced on thin soils, very rich soil tending to make rank leaf growth. Hot weather has no injurious effect. Notice beautiful illustration in colors on front inside cover page.

**Hastings' Tall, Mixed (No. 843)—**All shades and colors of the tall growing varieties; only large flowering varieties in this. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼ pound, 75 cents.

**Hastings' Bush or Dwarf, Mixed (No. 842)—**Flowers large, gorgeous and brilliant. All shades and colors of dwarf growing varieties. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼ pound, 75c.

**Moonflower** The Ipomeas (Moonflowers) are popular everywhere in the South as climbers for shade on porches, trellises and arbors. They make a rapid growth and a dense shade, protecting porches from the hot rays of the sun. They grow 20 feet high in good soil, branching freely, and at night and during cloudy days are covered with large flowers. Seeds should be planted after all danger of frost is past, where plants are to stand, about 10 inches apart. They can be planted earlier in pots in the house and transplanted when 6 inches high. The seeds are very hard, and to insure germination cut or file through this hard outer shell before planting. Cover one inch deep.

**Ipomea Grandiflora Alba (No. 833)—**The true white Mexican Moonflower with its immense white bloom four to five inches in diameter. Notice the illustration. Packet, 10c.

**Ipomea, Heavenly Blue (No. 834)—**A splendid companion plant for the white. Flowers very large and of a deep sky blue with reddish purple rays. There is nothing in a blue color excelling the shade of the "Heavenly Blue." It is becoming much more popular than the white. Packet, 10 cents.

**Ipomea Setosa or Brazilian Morning Glory (No. 835)—**Grows 40 to 50 feet in height, making even a more dense shade than the White or Blue Moonflower. Flowers are often five inches in diameter and of a bright shade of lavender pink. Very popular wherever known. Packet, 10 cents.

**Mimulus Tigrinus (No. 839)** (Monkey Flower.) Showy, profusely flowering plants; fine for indoors or moist, shady situations. Blooms first year from seed into many peculiar flowers. Spotted and tigered varieties mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

**Nigella (No. 844)** (Love in Mist, Devil in Bush.) Compact, free-flowering plant with finely cut foliage, curious looking flowers and seed pods. Hardy annual; easy culture, in any garden soil; blue and white mixed. Packet, 5c.

**ROSES** See illustration in colors next to last page of cover. Three Red, three Pink, three White, three Yellow, postpaid, 85 cents.



Hastings' Unexcelled Sweet Peas

usually stand the winter perfectly. Our own mixture of the finest large flowering strains, from the greatest pansy specialists of France and England. This includes such strains as Giant Trimardeau, Odier, Cassier, Bugnot, Large Parisian Stained, and many others of the very highest types. **Packet, 25 cents; 3 packets, 50 cents.**

**Large Flowering English "Face" Pansies (No. 848)**—Our mixture of the best English varieties of "Face" Pansies. **Packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents.**

**French Mixed Pansy (No. 849)**—A fine mixture of best French varieties. Very satisfactory for early spring plantings. **Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.**

**Fine Mixed Pansy (No. 850)**—Our own mixture of the more common varieties. This contains a wide range of colors and markings. **Packet, 5 cents.**

**PETUNIAS** Petunias are very popular in the South; easily grown, and make most beautiful flower beds of showy colors. No garden is complete without them. They are hardy annuals; heat, rain, drought do not affect them. They bloom in a very short time and continue blooming from early summer to late fall. Sow thinly in open beds when trees are starting to leaf. Scatter thinly and cover lightly. Can also be started earlier, in boxes in the house, and transplanted.

**Finest Mixed (No. 853)**—Solid colors, without variation in markings. **Packet, 5c.**

**Hastings' Striped and Blotched (No. 851)**—A splendid mixture of finest striped, blotched and variegated sorts. **Packet, 5 cents.**

**Giant Single Fringed, Mixed (No. 855)**—Immense single fringed flowers of finest shades and colors. Surpass anything ever offered in petunias. **Packet, 20 cents.**

**Double Mixed Petunias (No. 856)**—Seed saved from finest large flowered collection. About 50 per cent come double. Those that come single are most highly colored and blotched. Sow seed of these and **Giant Single Fringed** in boxes, in the house, transplanting afterwards to open ground. **Packet, 25 cents.**

**Ricinus or Castor Bean (Ornamental Mixed)**—Large tropical plants, grown for the highly ornamental foliage. A

**(No. 880)** plentiful supply of these, grown near houses, is said to keep away mosquitoes. Also known as Palma Christi. Plant in open ground, after ground gets warm, three to four feet apart each way. This is the bean from which castor oil is made, but do not eat the raw beans. **Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents.**

## Hastings' Finest Mixed Sweet Peas (No. 883)

Our Sweet Pea Grower, who also grows some other flower seeds for us, carried away more medals, prizes and awards than any other man, company or corporation at the San Francisco World's Fair—the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Every year this splendid mixture of sweet peas becomes more popular and rightfully so. It's usually the case that sweet pea mixtures are made up from the inferior sorts, dull colors, or any kinds that the seedsman might have plenty of. Not so with our mixture. It is made up from 60 of the best varieties in existence, these being selected after careful observation of some 500 named sorts. Every one of these 60 varieties are grown separately under name. When these reach our warehouse the mixture is made, just the right quantity of each color and shade going in to give the finest blending of colors to give you a most pleasing assortment of shade, color and resistance to hot sun. Sweet peas can be sown in January, February and March in rows where they can be brushed or run on wires. If long flowering period is desired dig trenches about 12 inches deep,

fill in about 6 inches with well-rotted manure and top soil well mixed; plant seed on this and cover 2 to 3 inches. After seed comes up keep drawing in earth until trench is filled level with the ground. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ pound, 45c; pound, \$1.25; postpaid.**

**Sweet Peas (Separate Colors)** Many prefer to plant the colors separately. We can supply you the best varieties for the South in the following colors: **Pure White (No. 884), Pink (No. 885), Lavender (No. 886), Navy Blue (No. 887), Red (No. 888), and Striped or Variegated (No. 889).** Each, packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 45 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid.

**Spencer Type Sweet Peas** A new race or type of sweet peas with extra large flowers, fully double the size of the older forms under good cultivation. Many of the Spencers have wavy and fite-edged petals, which with their rich coloring give an almost orchid-like appearance. The Spencer type will not stand careless cultivation, but if you give them careful cultivation they will fully repay you for the extra trouble by their exceptional size and beauty. We have these wonderful sweet peas, the kind that attracted so much attention at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco, where our grower took practically all the medals and other awards offered for sweet peas and other plants grown by him. Such recognized growers are the ones who grow seeds for Hastings', and you get exactly that same quality of seed when you buy a packet of any kind of seed from Hastings'. In separate colors, and also we have a splendid mixture of these and many other colors. Separate colors: **Pure White (No. 891), Pink (No. 892), Lavender (No. 893), Blue (No. 894), Red (No. 895), Striped and Variegated (No. 896), and many colors Mixed (No. 896).** Prices of each: **Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 70 cents; pound, \$2.50; postpaid.**

**Hastings' Superb Mixed Pansies** Pansies thrive best in cool, moist, rather rich soil. Seed sown in

**(No. 847)** spring out doors in a partially shaded location

will produce flowering plants by fall. With slight protection the plants

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Hastings' Superb Pansy

## Hastings' Flowering Plant Collections For The South

To make your place look more home-like, the place you will be happy to live in, there is nothing to take the place of Flowering Plants. Knowing this, we have prepared several plant collections of the best varieties, known to do well in the South. We offer them at very reasonable prices and we are sure you will be pleased with them. Our "Sunny South Rose Collection" on page 87, our Geranium Collection on page 88, and our Chrysanthemum Collection on page 89 are splendid selections. Also notice our other plant collections and offers.



Hastings' Superb Mixed Poppies—Best Double and Single

**Sweet William** Beautiful profusely flowering plant. Although this is a perennial plant it is much better to sow seed each spring than to divide the old plants. A well-known, attractive, free-flowering, hardy flower, producing a splendid effect in borders and beds with its rich and varied flowers.

**DOUBLE MIXED (No. 901)**—Fine double flowers with bright colors. Packet, 10 cents.

**SINGLE MIXED (No. 900)**—Brilliant flowers, all colors mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

## FLOWER SEEDS AND PLANTS

Make your home the "Home Beautiful." There can never be too many flowers around your home; seeds and plants that do well in the South are listed in this catalogue.



Single Head of Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora

## Hastings' Superb Mixed Poppies

Gorgeous is the only word that can describe the brilliancy of a bed of our Superb Mixed Poppies. They contain all the famous varieties in the widest range of color and shape. Sow very early, as seed germinate best when ground is cool. Scatter thinly and barely cover the small, fine seed. When well up thin out to 10 inches apart. They bloom better with plenty of room for development. Poppies should be sown where they are to remain as they need no transplanting. Both single and double poppies are very showy flowers and make wonderful beds and borders. California, the famous flower state, has great fields of poppies along the railroads and highways, the wonder of visitors as well as the admiration of Californians. Notice the color illustrations of these beautiful poppies on the front inside cover page. **Hastings' Superb Mixed (No. 863).** Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents. We can supply, in separate varieties, the following:

**DOUBLE CARNATION FLOWERED MIXED (No. 864)**—Large double flowers; beautiful, fringed petals. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents.

**CARDINAL (No. 865)**—Glowing shades of cardinal red. Finest double form. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 35 cents.

**AMERICAN FLAG (No. 866)**—Scarlet and white. Packet, 5c.

**MIKADO (No. 867)**—Double fringed. Crimson scarlet, striped white. Packet, 5 cents.

**PEACOCK (No. 868)**—Brilliant scarlet, with black ring and cherry center. Packet, 5 cents.

**SHIRLEY (No. 869)**—New delicate colors. Packet, 5 cents.

**TULIP (No. 870)**—Intense scarlet, tulip or cup-shaped, two inches across, black blotch at base of petals. Packet, 5c.

**BRIDE (No. 871)**—Extra large, white flowers. Packet, 5c.

**ORIENTALE (No. 872)**—New perennial poppy, coming up year after year. Immense single scarlet flowers, 6 inches across. Packet, 10 cents.

**Passion Flower** **PASSIFLORA.** Attractive climbers, covering a large space in a (No. 852) remarkably short time, and bearing their exquisitely formed flowers freely throughout the summer and fall. Packet, 10 cents; postpaid.

## Salvia Splendens or Scarlet Sage (No. 881)

Universally popular. A strong grower and free flowering, bearing long spikes of intense scarlet bloom from midsummer till frost. No flower makes a more showy appearance in beds and borders. In Decatur, Georgia, there are two long hedges of salvia, growing about 3½ feet high, that have been profusely blooming all summer, and in November, when this is being written, that hedge is still a wonderful glow of scarlet flowers, the attraction of the neighborhood. It is easily grown and certainly you will be pleased with its attractiveness. It delights in the warmest, sunniest situations. Sow seed in open ground after trees are in full leaf and the ground is warm, but may be started earlier in boxes in sunny windows, and transplanted to open ground as soon as the soil is warm. A bed of Salvia will give a perfect blaze of scarlet. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

**Stocks (No. 879)** Large Flowering, Ten-Weeks. The stock is one of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture; for brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and for long blooming it is unsurpassed. These are early and have been improved by a noted Specialist. Packet, 10 cents.

**Sunflower, Japanese** See illustration in color on front inside page of cover. This superb Japanese (No. 882) variety was discovered in California some seven years ago by our Mr. Hastings, and recognizing fully its value and beauty he decided to distribute it widely. There is scarcely any resemblance to the coarse, ungainly common sunflower. It is often called the Chrysanthemum Flowered Sunflower and it is worthy of the name. The flower head grows 4 to 6 inches in diameter on stalks 4 to 6 feet high according to the richness of the soil. The entire flower is a rich golden yellow color and a solid mass of petals as finely cut and fringed as any of the famous varieties of chrysanthemums. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 50 cents.

**Portulaca (Sun Plant)** Luxurious free-flowering, hardy annual with richest colors of great brilliancy for beds, borders, and edgings. Easily grown and cared for, yet blooms freely all through the summer. **Single Mixed Colors (No. 875);** packet, 5 cents; **Double Mixed (No. 876);** packet, 10 cents.

**PHLOX DRUMMONDI** The easiest grown of all annual flowers in the South. Sow seed as soon as soil can be worked in the spring broadcast, and work in lightly. No flower gives so wide a range of colors and variations; nor is there any plant finer for bedding for early display. Phlox, being the easiest of all plants to grow in the South, and one of the most beautiful showy annuals, has attained immense popularity. Our varieties are noteworthy for their variety and brilliancy of colors, and also for their perfection and large size, a single floret often covering a fifty-cent piece.

**Phlox, Finest Mixed (No. 858)**—All shades and colors. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 75 cents.

**Phlox, Grandiflora Mixed (No. 859)**—Large flowers, twice the size of the common type borne in large clusters. It is well worth the slight difference in price to have the greater brilliancy of display. Packet, 10c; ounce, \$1.00.

**Phlox, New Dwarf Mixed (No. 860)**—Small plants growing 6 inches high, literally covered with trusses of large, brilliant flowers. When in full bloom the beds are a mass of color, the green of the plants being almost entirely covered. Packet, 10 cents; ¼ ounce, 50 cents.

**Phlox, Cuspidata**—**Star Phlox (No. 861)**—All shades and colors of the phlox family, combined in star-shaped flowers, each petal being pointed. Packet, 5 cents.

**Tassel Flower (No. 737)** *Cacalia*, or *Flora's Paint Brush*. Easy culture annual, 18 inches high, with tassel-shaped flowers. Blooms from May to September; fine for borders. Golden yellow and scarlet, mixed. **Packet, 5 cents.**

**VERBENA** Free flowering, hardy annual of low spreading growth. Plants grown from seeds are much cheaper than cuttings and more vigorous. They make fine beds and edging. Sow in early spring in boxes or in open ground after danger of frost is past. **FINEST MIXED (No. 910)**—All colors. **Packet, 5 cents.**

**HYBRIDS, Best Mixed (No. 911)**—Extra fine strain, all colors. **Pkt., 10c.**  
**HASTINGS' MAMMOTH MIXED (No. 912)**—Our illustration shows one of the attractive individual florets. Colors very rich. This is the finest strain of Verbena known. **Packet, 15 cents.**

**CANDIDISSIMA (No. 913)**—Large flowering, white variety. **Packet, 10c.**  
**SCARLET DEFIANCE (No. 914)**—Intense glowing scarlet. **Pkt., 10c.**  
**ITALIAN STRIPED (No. 915)**—Each petal striped. Gives pleasing effect. All colors mixed. **Packet, 10 cents.**

**Vinca (No. 916)** Ornamental, very free flowering bedding plants, easily grown from seed and adapted to the entire South. **Mixed Colors. Packet, 5 cents.**

**Wallflower (No. 920)** Well known fragrant perennials usually hardy in the South. Bloom early in the spring and when rightly cared for will last for years. Best double and mixed. **Packet, 10 cents.**

**Zinnias** Popular from the fact that they bloom with the greatest profusion from spring till killed by frost, with practically no cultivation. Very brilliant in color and most effective. Notice beautiful illustrations in colors on front inside cover page.

**TALL DOUBLE MIXED (No. 925)**—**Packet, 5 cents.**

**HALF DWARF DOUBLE MIXED (No. 926)**—**Packet, 5 cents.**

### **HASTINGS' MIXED FLOWER GARDEN**

**(No. 840)** We have made a mixture of nearly 100 annual flowers. In this you get continuous bloom from early spring until late fall, something new and surprisingly beautiful every day. Make your flower bed in earliest spring. Sow the seeds carefully and nature does the rest. If you have never tried one of these mixed flower gardens do so this year. You will be well repaid. **Large packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents; ounce, 50 cents.**



Hastings' Mammoth Verbena—Finest Strain Grown

## **PLANT SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS**

Some of our most attractive and widely grown flowers come from what are known as summer flowering bulbs or roots. In the Middle and Lower South the double Pearl Tuberose, Gladioli, Dahlias and Cannas grow luxuriantly, furnish an abundance of beautiful flowers and last for years in the open ground with only slight protection. Our prices on these flowers are so low that they really do not pay us a profit, but we are willing to handle them without profit for the sake of inducing every owner of a farm or other home to plant more flowers, to beautify the home and its surroundings. Where home surroundings are both beautiful and comfortable there is content—the call to leave the farm for town or city is seldom heard. Help make 1913 an epoch year in home beautifying by planting some of the beautiful flowering bulbs listed here. They are admirably adapted to Southern conditions and go a long way toward making home life happy and worth living.

### **DAHLIAS--Decorative and Cactus**

Immensely popular. Bloom the first season and with very slight protection by being covered with trash, leaves or stable manure will last many seasons in any part of the South. Cover enough to keep them from freezing. The Dahlia is now one of the most popular of all flowers, and our new decorative and cactus flowering varieties will surprise you in beauty of flower and rich coloring. Our illustration on this page illustrates the perfect form and beauty of the Decorative Dahlia, and on page 81 you will notice the striking photographic reproduction of the Cactus Dahlia. These strong growing, formal-looking flowers will attract the attention of the most particular florist as well as be the pride of the housewife.

These matchless flowering bulbs are grown for us by a noted specialist, who has spent many years in breeding for these wonderfully large types of perfectly formed flowers. All of the Dahlias offered in this catalogue are supplied in strong, dormant field-grown roots so you can depend on their being hardy. We have both Decorative and Cactus Dahlias in the following colors: white, yellow, pink, purple, dark red, and variegated, 25 cents each; 3 for 65 cents; 5 for \$1.00; postpaid. Specify color and whether Decorative or Cactus type in ordering. Dahlias cannot be shipped before middle of March or later, but send your order in early.

We will "book" your order and send it to you as soon as it is safe to ship without danger from cold.



Hastings' Decorative Dahlia (See Page 81 for Cactus Type)

# BULBS FOR THE "HOME BEAUTIFUL"



Double Excelsior Pearl Tuberose

color of the magnificent blossoms that shape. (See page 79 for illustration.)

Prices of strong roots of all varieties named below, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid, except King Humbert, which is 15 cents each; \$1.25 per dozen.

## Canna--King Humbert



Caladium or Elephant Ears

## Double Excelsior Pearl Tuberose

A favorite everywhere in the South. Suitable for culture anywhere, either in pots, boxes or open ground. In many parts of the South it is a favorite summer flowering bulb, a single flower scenting the entire room. It grows vigorously in all parts of the South, is free from insect pests and our first size bulbs are always sure bloomers the first season. A succession of flowers may be obtained all the year around. For early flowers start in February in the hotbed. For flowering outdoors plant as soon as the ground becomes warm. Our Excelsior strain has been improved in dwarf habit of growth so you won't have to stake or tie them up; in extreme doubleness of the large flowers, and in very early flowering. Price, postpaid, 5 cents each; 6 for 20 cents; 12 for 35 cents; 50 for \$1.35; 100 for \$2.50. You will enjoy the delightful fragrance.

## HASTINGS' FINEST MIXED GLADIOLI

Every year the Gladiolus becomes more popular with those who use care and discrimination in buying bulbs from reliable sources. In the past this splendid, rather stately flower has been greatly discredited by the sending out of inferior bulbs of inferior colors such as the dull reds so often seen.

For many years we have made a close study of this flower so well adapted to all parts of the South, and the fine assortment of colors and shades in our "Finest Mixed Gladioli" will please the most particular lover of the beautiful in flowers. Plant a dozen or more in your garden this year. The large spikes of richly colored brilliant bloom will both surprise and please you and you will feel well repaid. Six for 20 cents; 12 for 35 cents; 50 for \$1.35; 100 for \$2.50; postpaid.

## Caladiums or "Elephant Ears"

Splendid decorative, tropical-looking plants with immense green leaves resembling slightly in shape the ears of elephants, hence the name. For a group effect on a lawn or planted along in front of porches they are superb. They delight in rich soil and plenty of water. Other things being equal, the larger the bulb planted the larger the leaves grown the first summer. After they are killed by frost you can dig up the bulbs and store in dry sand until the next spring. Leaves often attain a length of three feet by twenty inches wide. Small size bulbs, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen. Second size, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen. Extra large, 25c to 40c each; postpaid.

## Cannas, French Orchid-Flowering

The Canna is truly a flower of the South, delighting in and growing splendidly throughout our long warm summers.

They grow rapidly from roots planted in well manured soil in early spring and require no cultivation other than an occasional hoeing and weeding. After frost kills the tops all that is needed to preserve the roots for another season's growth is a good mulch of rough manure or leaves weighted down with a little dirt to prevent blowing away during winter.

Planted in beds of any desired form and size, in rows or in borders, their rich tropical green and bronze foliage and large, showy, orchid like flowers well repay for the slight care and attention necessary. The different varieties vary in height and where regular beds or even height borders are desired it is best to order from the named sorts offered below.

There has been a vast improvement in Cannas in recent years which has given a splendid range of almost rival the costly orchids in delicacy, size and

Prices of strong roots of all varieties named below, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid, except King Humbert, which is 15 cents each; \$1.25 per dozen.

The most popular and most satisfactory canna yet introduced. It is not only the best bronze leaved

Canna, but gives immense masses of unqualified crimson blooms. Handsome bronze foliage with brownish green stripe, leaves large, thick and leathery. Height 5 feet. Good roots, 15 cents each; \$1.25 per dozen; postpaid.

**MADAM CROZY**—Rich orange scarlet flowers edged with golden yellow. Green foliage, height 3½ ft.

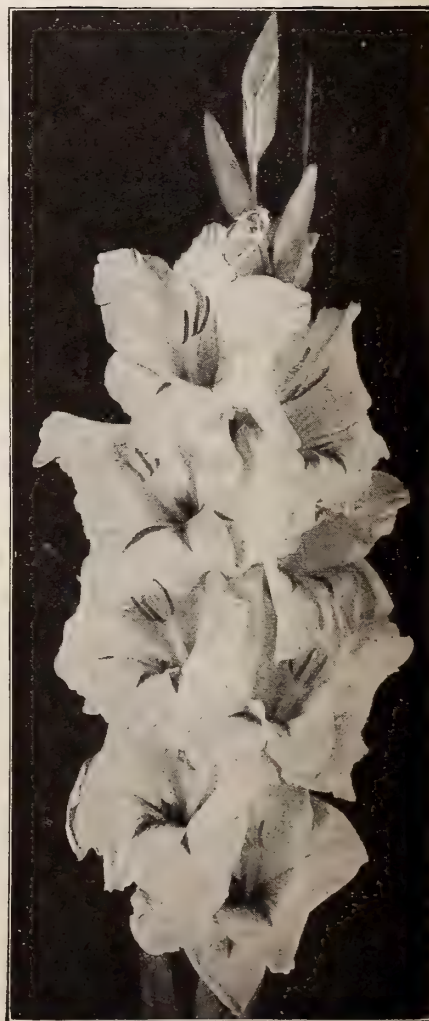
**RICHARD WALLACE**—Large size pure yellow flowers. Green foliage. Fine for bedding. Height 4 feet.

**VENUS**—Flowers a gay rosy pink with creamy yellow border. Almost everblooming. Green foliage, 4 feet.

**ALLEMANIA**—Fine orchid flowered sort. Green foliage; petals bright scarlet bordered yellow. Inside scarlet and dark red. Green foliage, 4 feet.

**PILLAR OF FIRE**—Flowers bright crimson scarlet like flaming torches. Green foliage; 6 to 7 feet high.

**SHENANDOAH**—Flowers waxy rose pink. Beautiful bronze foliage; 3½ to 4 feet high.



Grown From Hastings' Mixed Gladioli

# 1918 SUNNY SOUTH ROSE COLLECTION

## Twelve Most Magnificent Ever-Blooming Roses For the South

3 Red, 3 White, 3 Pink, 3 Yellow  
Postpaid, 85 Cents

All Shown in Colors on Inside

Back Cover Page of This Catalogue

Every year our Sunny South Collection becomes more popular. No two varieties alike and each year we make a change of varieties. Any one who ordered our 1917 collection last year can order our 1918 collection and get largely different varieties from what they did last year and only such varieties as are well adapted to Southern plantings. Twelve well-rooted rose plants for 85 cents is a bargain for any one. If ordered separate from collection, 12 cents each.

**White Mamon Cochet** (No finer white rose than this.) It is of the largest size; the flower is built up, or rounded, and very double. The color is pure snow-white although some conditions give it a tinge of pink which adds to its great beauty. No rose surpasses it in vigorous growth and no rose in the Tea family approaches it in the immense size of its buds and flowers.

**White Killarney** This form of the famous Killarney Rose has the fine, large buds and beautiful flowers of the original variety with several improvements; a strong-growing, profusely blooming Rose; white, tinted pink on the outer petals. This Hybrid Tea Rose will please you.

**Molly Sharman Crawford** This is a delightful white rose, one of the best for the South. Of a robust, fast growing, free branching habit of growth. The flowers are of large size, finely formed and are borne with the greatest freedom. Of good texture and hold well after forming. In color a pure snow white and delightfully fragrant.

**Pink Mamon Cochet** (The Queen of all Garden Roses.) Famous for its beauty and exquisite form. Buds are beautiful, large, full, firm and elegantly pointed; in opening they show great depth and richness, sometimes measuring 2½ inches deep. Flowers extra large, perfectly double, of delicate fragrance. Quickly make strong bushes filled with rich, clear pink buds, changing to silvery-rose flowers, borne on long stiff stems.

**Radiance** One of the newer European roses that has become firmly fixed in the affections of lovers of beautiful roses. A constant bloomer, with long stems and free, vigorous growing habits. Foliage dark healthy green. Flowers a brilliant, rosy carmine, with beautiful rich pink tints in the open flower. Buds large and finely formed.

**Lady Ashtown** A superb rose originating in England. Good flowers of deep rose pink shading to silvery pink with touches of yellow at base of petals.



White Killarney



Pink Mamon Cochet

**Etoile de France** The gold medal red rose of France; large and borne on long, stiff stems. Color of clearest crimson red; very fragrant and keeps well after being cut. Vigorous grower, free bloomer, finest of coloring and a thoroughly satisfactory rose.

**Red Radiance** Practically identical with the pink Radiance described above except in color, which is a clear even distinct red. Very pleasing.

**Lady Battersea** While not one of the newest roses it has made good to an extent justifying its being carried in select lists. Of good vigorous growing habit. Buds full and pointed and of a beautiful cherry crimson color permeated with orange shades.

**Etoile de Lyon** A deep yellow Tea Rose with fine buds and large double flowers. It blooms profusely and is a hardy, strong grower; most distinguished and desirable yellow bush rose. It is considered the only perfectly hardy, ever-blooming yellow rose. Size and shape resembles Perle des Jardins, but is much stronger, somewhat more double and a deeper shade of golden yellow.

**Mrs. Frank Bray** A distinctive bedding rose for the South, unlike any other we know. Good bedding roses in the South are scarce and this will fill a real need. A vigorous grower, with clean, healthy foliage. In color a deep, rich, coppery ecru, developing as the flower opens fully to delicate, coppery-fawn with a shading of shell pink.

**Sunburst** This magnificent giant yellow hybrid-tea rose stands head and shoulders above all others of its color and will rank with American Beauty and the Killarneys in value and grandeur. It has long, pointed buds of orange-copper or golden-yellow, edges of petals lighter but all intense shades extremely brilliant. It overshadows all other yellows for bedding in the garden; a wonderful rose.

### Both Like the Sunny South Collection

"I received your Rose Collection and am pleased with it so much; they are growing pretty. I want another start of pot plants, as the February cold killed all I had. Plants are so high here and I find I get better results from you than any other house."

—Mrs. J. H. Watson, Bonaire, Georgia.

"Have just received roses and they were in excellent condition. Many, many thanks. I think them lovely plants. Shall favor you soon with an order for more roses."

—Mrs. Jno. R. Rump, Nichols, Florida.

# Geraniums—Eclipse Collection—85 Cents, Postpaid

## PLANT GERANIUMS

The Eclipse Collection, containing varieties described below, contains the cream of all double and semi-double Geraniums for Southern use. There is hardly anything that will give more satisfaction than a dozen Geraniums for outdoor blooming during summer, and indoor bloom during the winter months.

**12 Best Geraniums** All different. 85 cts., postpaid; if ordered separate from collection, 12 cents each.

**Helen Michell** A cross between Jean Ricard and the introducers claim for it supremacy in brilliance of color, in size of bloom, vigor and strength. It is semi-double and of the clearest possible shade of scarlet. Its growth is compact, semi-dwarf, with lustrous green foliage. Notice illustration. New variety.

**Beaute Poitevine** Beautiful shade of shrimp-pink, gradually shading to white. This variety stands the sun well and does fine under Southern conditions.

**La Favorite** A superb double white Geranium, which is said to be an advance over the White Swan. The florets are pure white and larger; trusses of medium size. It withstands the heat of summer splendidly, and is an excellent bedder.

**S. A. Nutt** This, the finest of dark crimson Geraniums, has now taken the lead as a bedding Geranium, being used in the largest parks and public grounds of the country in preference to all others. Its dense, compact growth, profuse blooming and almost sun-proof constitution combined, give it the prominence as a bedder it has attained.

**Heteranthe** A most perfect double Geranium of light vermillion red color. It does finely in open ground and is one of the most reliable bedders, stands hot sun and drought. Flowers are borne in exceedingly large trusses. Flowers are perfect in shape and hold up a long time after opening.

**E. H. Trego** This is another splendid scarlet bedding variety that gives satisfaction. It stands heat and produces immense quantities of bright scarlet double flowers all through the season. An exceptionally fine Geranium.

**Madame Jaulin** We added Madame Jaulin to our Geranium list without any hesitation. A free and continuous bloomer all season. Flowers borne in enormous trusses. Color day-break, pink shading to a delicate peach pink.

**Miss Frances Perkins** Splendid variety of double Geranium to stand our long summers. This is one of our best varieties, a constant bloomer of charming rose pink color with a distinct white throat.

**Marquis Castellane** Another French double variety, well adapted to growth in the South. A vigorous grower with finely shaped plants, free flowering, and in color a beautiful shade of cerise red.

**Madame Landry** One of the best double Geraniums from France. In color it is distinct, being a salmon pink with a slight scarlet shading. The flowers are borne in enormous trusses (the individual florets extra large) on long stems. Fine for cutting if desired.

**Madame Barney** While last on our list you will like this the best of all. A grand bedding variety of close, compact habit of growth, and a superb and continuous bloomer, producing large trusses of pure, deep pink flowers. This is, we believe, the best pure pink variety we have ever seen.

## SWEET SCENTED GERANIUMS

We have many inquiries for the old sweet scented Geraniums and can supply three varieties this season. 12 cents each, postpaid.

**LEMON**—The foliage has a very pronounced lemon scent.

**NUTMEG**—Foliage has a very decided true nutmeg fragrance.

**ROSE**—The famous sweet rose-scented geranium. Very fragrant.

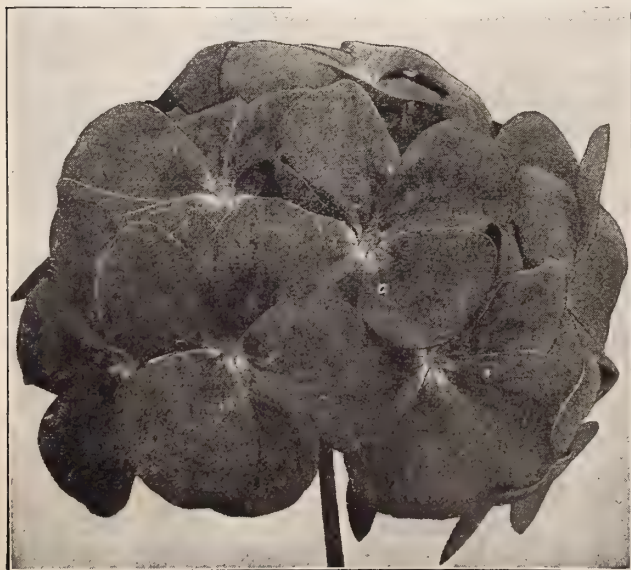
## MAKE 1918 A REAL FLOWER YEAR

Never has money been so plentiful with the people of the South as now. They can well afford to spend a little for flowers to beautify home surroundings. Roses, Geraniums, Chrysanthemums, Ferns, etc., add so much to the home and its surroundings and cost so little that you can afford them in 1918.



Showing Semi-Double Type of Light Colored Geraniums

**Jean Viaud** A soft, pure pink; semi-double; dwarf, stocky grower and continuous bloomer, the plant being covered with flowers throughout the season. Jean Viaud is the finest double pink variety of Geraniums we have ever seen.



Semi-Double Type of New Helen Mitchell—Scarlet Color

# CHRYSANTHEMUMS

## 12 Superb Exhibition Varieties Postpaid 85 Cents

The Chrysanthemum has a distinct place among flowers. Nothing will stand as much neglect and bad treatment without serious injury, and the blooming period comes when most other flowers are gone, being in their prime from September to December. The following list contains the best varieties in size, color, and vigorous growth for the South.

**Plants 10 Cents Each** If ordered separate from the collection

**Clementine Touse** The most wonderful of all the white chrysanthemums. Pure snow-white, flushed with pink and of immense size. These great head bloomers make a magnificent display and should be in your chrysanthemum garden. We are lucky in having it to offer.

**Pacific Supreme** A fine new seedling of Glory of the Pacific of a beautiful intermediate pink, coming in bloom about September first. The large bright colored flowers are borne on the desirable long stems.

**Major Bonaffon** While one of the older sorts it is unexcelled in its class. Immense big deep golden yellow flowers that are absolutely perfect for an incurved chrysanthemum. No one loving big yellow chrysanthemums can have too many of this.

**Unaka** A high priced, long sought early large-flowering pink "mum" of splendid color. The perfect foliage and long stems with the fine long incurved petals make this a popularly called for sort. We are sure you will be more than pleased with its bloom and growth.

**Silver Wedding** A pure glistening white chrysanthemum of good size and uniformly shaped flowers. It is hardy, prolific in bloom and in all a splendid variety. The foliage is heavy and perfect and the stems are long and strong. A most desirable and popular new variety.

**Early Snow** The best early white chrysanthemum on the market, and one with which you will be more than pleased because of its perfect form and foliage. Recommended most highly for the South. Notice the illustration, which gives you an idea of the splendid type of this variety.

**Chrysolora** A very standard sort of a fine commercial yellow that sells on sight. It does well in the garden and is considered the finest early yellow. Petals incurving and flowers especially beautiful.

**Roman Gold** The flower is finely formed and a deep rich yellow in color. It is a later variety, Japanese incurved and a large reflexed petaled flower. The later buds are lighter in color than the early September ones, but are all rich yellow.

**Golden Queen** A new variety of great beauty, with perfectly incurved petals in great heads, about six inches in diameter. Deep rich yellow in color and one of the most satisfactory growers of all chrysanthemums. The illustration to the right shows you the perfect type of chrysanthemum found in our Golden Queen. Superb.

**Bronze Beauty** An entirely new, distinct shade of bronze yellow that is remarkably striking. Entirely different from any other "mum" on our list. It will certainly please you and your friends.

**Black Hawk** Flowers of massive size and of a deep velvety-crimson color. It is a close rival to Harvard, larger in size and more attractive to those who prefer a large flower.

**Dr. Enguehart** For a strong, vigorous grower, free bloomer with flowers grown on long stiff stems that make it great for cut flowers, this variety has no superior. In color a distinct bright pink.



Early Snow Type



Superb Yellow Incurved Chrysanthemum—Golden Queen Type

## PLANT CHRYSANTHEMUMS

OF EASIEST CULTURE AND LASTS FOR  
YEARS IN THE SOUTH

**The Above 12 Varieties are of  
the Best for the South--One  
of Each, Postpaid, 85 Cents**

# OUR GENERAL PLANT LIST

**ALL PLANT PRICES GIVEN IN THIS LIST INCLUDE POSTAGE PAID**

For several years we have been selling Rose, Geranium and Chrysanthemum collections such as described on pages 87, 88 and 89. We found that many, however, among our 500,000 customers wish plants not in such collections. On this and following pages will be found a list of the best kinds of flowering and decorative plants for the South. Orders from this list, also for collections, can be filled up to May 1st. If orders are received during extremely cold weather we hold them back until it is perfectly safe to ship, and we do not send plants in hot weather. We always try in order filling to work for your best interests regardless of our own convenience or pleasure. We want you to be thoroughly satisfied.



*Acalypha Sanderii*

seldom suggests monotony, while an alternation of short and tall clumps or pink and white masses might easily do so.

Don't aim for quick, cheap results, nor a disconnected collection of botanic exhibits, but a series of related pictures.

Keep the lawn spaces open, massing plants along the edges instead of all over the lawn. If the surroundings are pleasing, leave places to see them; otherwise screen them out with shrubbery.

Use originality. Few gardens can be successfully copied; and you don't want an imitation, anyway.

**Acalypha Sanderii** Goes under various names, such as "Chenille Plant," "Philippine Medusa," "Comet Plant," "Dewey's Favorite Flower," "Bloody Cat Tail," etc. The most sensational plant introduced for years, and one of the most striking flowering ornamental plants. Strong, free growth with large, dark green leaves, from each axil of which rope-like spikes of velvety crimson flowers from 1 to 2 feet long and nearly 1 inch thick are gracefully suspended as shown in the illustration, which conveys but a faint idea of beauty and warm coloring of this acquisition. But the remarkable floriferousness and

## Ornamental Garden Guide

Make the garden your outdoor living room. Make it private; not snobbish, but personal, by surrounding it with a hedge or dense mass of shrubbery.

Keep it in harmony with its surroundings and with the house it adjoins. Follow the "line of least resistance" in using native, hardy plants that are sure to grow and look natural.

Avoid formality, excessive symmetry and monotony. This does not mean that straight lines and repetition are not in good taste, for direct paths are often best and a long border of phlox, for example,

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*Asparagus Sprengerii*

## BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME WITH FLOWERS

We want to see flowers in abundance around every Southern home, no matter whether it be a town home or a farm home. Our Special Free Flower Seed Offer on Page 5, also second page of cover, is a good starter. Our Rose, Geranium and Chrysanthemum Collections and the plants named in the rest of this catalogue will surround your home with beautiful flowers. Even if you can't go all the way this year, make a start at least towards beautifying home surroundings in 1918.

the great size of the spikes of flowers (compared to the plant) are fairly well shown. The plant is in flower the year round, and is as easily grown as a Coleus, simply requiring a warm temperature to develop its full beauty. **Fine plants, 15 cents each.**

**Acalypha Triumphans** A grand bedding or box plant where fine foliage effect is desired. The foliage is red, marbled, streaked and mottled with green, yellow and pink; extremely attractive. **Fine plants, 15 cents each.**

**Asparagus Sprengerii** Also called Emerald Feather. A magnificent porch or basket plant in the South. The fronds or leaves grow 4 to 5 feet long. Hundreds of magnificent plants of this are seen every summer on the porches in Atlanta, and when cold weather comes it makes a splendid house plant. It succeeds under almost any conditions. **Plants, 15c each. Extra strong plants, 40c each, postpaid.**

**Asparagus Plumosus Nanus** The delicate climbing Lace Fern. Grown for its delicate lace-like foliage, whole greenhouses being devoted to its culture. **Good plants, 15 cents each. Extra strong plants, 40 cents each; postpaid.**

**Antigonon leptopus** Also called Queen's Wreath and Mexican Mountain Rose—A splendid climbing plant from Central Mexico, producing rose-colored flowers in racemes two feet long. The profusion of bloom is such as to give resemblance of a rose at a distance, hence its name, Rosa de Montana, or Mountain Rose. **Strong bulbs, 15 cents each.**

**Aloysia Citriodora or Lemon Verbena**

This splendid plant ought to be in every plant collection in the South. It is well adapted to our section and has the greatest fragrance of any plant grown. This fragrance is entirely that of the lemon, hence its name. One large plant will scent up an entire yard with a most agreeable odor. Grows rapidly and is easily wintered over in pits or cellars. **Plants, 10 cents each, postpaid.**

**Flower Seed Free** See our splendid offer of "Flower Seed Free" on page 5, also illustrated in colors on second page of cover. These are yours with an order for 50 cents or over.

## Ampelopsis Veitchii

**THE BOSTON IVY**—One of the most attractive strong growing vines of all and does well planted on the north and east side of houses almost anywhere in the Cotton Belt and further north. The vines are covered with clinging tendrils that cling closely to walls, chimneys, etc. Makes a solid mass of dense, dark green, turning to brightest shades of crimson, red and yellow after being touched with frost. The entire north side of our seed warehouse here in Atlanta is covered with Ampelopsis. **10 cents each; 2-year plants, 25 cents; 3-year plants, 40 cents.**

## Bougainvillea Sanderiana

**Chinese Paper Plant.** This magnificent plant is splendid for house culture and for an open ground climber in comparatively frostless regions. A full-grown plant will often contain tens of thousands of the odd-looking purplish pink flowers and seen in full bloom in warmer climates it is a sight never to be forgotten. **Strong plants, 25 cents each.**

**Brugmansia** Angel's Trumpet. It grows easily, blooms freely and the flower is something to be proud of. The Brugmansia blooms indoors in winter and in the garden in summer. The plant has large, tropical leaves, with blooms 8 inches wide at the mouth, resembling a trumpet, hence the name, "Angel's Trumpet." Pure white in color and as fragrant as a Jasmine. **Extra strong plants, 25 cents each.**



*Brugmansia or Angel's Trumpet*



Best Flowering Carnations

proven their adaptability to the South. At the same time is included in this collection for 1918 a splendid range of colors, all the way from pure white to brightest scarlet and including the intermediate shades. There is absolutely no reason why you should not have an abundance of carnations as well as your city sister that depends on buying them from the florists. She pays from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per dozen blooms, which you can have for use of a small garden plot and a little time spent in the care of them. **Single plants, 10 cents each.**

**COLEUS** Aply called the "gardener's paint box." We have a superb assortment of brilliant colored varieties, fine for bedding. Used for beds in lawns and parks all over the country. See illustration on page 78. These are all bush sorts; 8 cents each; 10, all different, 65 cents.

**COLEUS—New Trailing Queen.** Distinct trailing coleus with glorious foliage. Center of leaves bright red or pink with a broad border of emerald green. Very showy for hanging baskets, window boxes or in pots, as branches hang gracefully over in festoons two to three feet long. **Fine plants, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.**

**COLEUS—New Giant, Christmas Gem.** Leaves immense, 8 to 12 inches long; cannot be excelled as a pot plant. Grows 2 to 3 feet high and huge leaves of bright carmine, shading off to deep maroon with margins of yellow and green. **20 cents each, 3 for 50 cents.**

**Cuphea Platycentra (Cigar Plant)** The old-fashioned cigar plant with numerous narrow, tubular flowers of scarlet tipped with purple. Popular because always in bloom; bright and attractive. **Strong plants, 10 cents each.**

**HIBISCUS** We have found the Chinese Hibiscus one of the most satisfactory of all plants for open ground culture in summer and as a house plant in winter. In Florida and the Gulf Coast section they are all well adapted to open ground plantings, and can be trimmed to any shape desired or used as a hedge.

**New Pink Hibiscus, "Peachblow"** The flowers are double and from 4 to 5 inches in diameter, of a charming, rich, clear pink color, with small, deep crimson center. It is one of the freest flowering plant novelties ever offered. The color is an entirely new and beautiful shade, and it blooms abundantly and continuously during the summer and fall months. Large plants 2 and 3 years old make a magnificent show. It will give general satisfaction to those who grow it, either in pots or planted out in the garden. It blooms well in the winter in the green house or in any sunny window. **25 cents each. Extra large plants, 50 cents each.**

**Hibiscus, Double Crimson** This superb variety has immense double flowers of richest crimson color combined with glossy green foliage. One of the best. **15 cents each; extra large plants ready to bloom, 35 cents each.**

**Hibiscus, Grandiflorus** Rich, glossy, cut-leaved foliage, and scarlet-crimson flowers, literally cover the whole plant. This variety is famous for its beautiful flowers. **15 cents each; extra large plants ready to bloom, 35c each.**

**Hibiscus, Sinensis Giganteus** For house cultivation all the year, or for planting outside during summer. Blooms at all times of year. Beautiful scarlet-crimson flowers of enormous size, often 6 to 8 inches across, seen from a long distance like a flaming torch. **20 cents each.**

**Hibiscus, Sub-Violaceus** Flowers of enormous size, beautiful carmine, tinted with violet. Probably the largest flower of the Hibiscus family, and an unusually free bloomer. We take great pleasure in recommending this fine plant. **15 cents each; extra large plants, ready to bloom, 35 cents each.**

**Hibiscus, Versicolor** An immense flowering variety, combining in its flowers all the colors of the Hibiscus family, being handsomely striped crimson, buff, rose and white. Gives a handsome and extremely novel effect. Flowers on large plants frequently eight inches in diameter. **15c each. Extra large plants, ready to bloom, 35c each.**

**Hibiscus, Carminatus Perfectus** Full, round flowers of perfect shape, colored a rich, soft carmine-rose with a deep crimson eye; fully 6 inches in diameter. **15c each; extra large plants, ready to bloom, 35c each.**

## FLOWERING BEGONIAS

15c Each, Postpaid

**Alba Picta**—Long slender leaves thickly spotted silvery white. Lovely pink flowers. **Argentea Guttata**—Extra deep green foliage, silvery white spots. **Gracilis Luminosa**—Very bright scarlet flowers, almost luminous. **Picta Rosea**—Bright silvery pink flowers, extra fine. **President Carnot**—Upper side of foliage deep green, under side bluish red; flowers beautiful coral red. **Rubusta**—Bright rose and pure white. Coral red buds. A strong grower and very desirable begonia. **Sandersonii (The Coral Begonia)**—Immensely popular and one of the best of the flowering begonias. Flowers are of a scarlet shade of crimson borne in greatest profusion for months at a time. **Thurstonii**—Metallic-green leaves with shell pink flowers. **Vernon**—One of the best for outdoor bedding with deep rose flowers.

**Watermelon Begonia (Peperomia Muscosa)**—Also known as Silverleaf. Beautiful plant for pot culture, easy to grow. Marked with silvery-white; thick and waxy and with green and white variegations, have the appearance of being powdered with frosted silver. **Strong plants, 15c each.**

**HASTINGS' CARNATION COLLECTION, 12 Best Varieties, Postpaid, 85 Cents**

Carnations are now among the most popular of flowers, and really are easily grown. Plants started this spring in the open ground will furnish good bloom during late summer and fall, and then if lifted just before frost and brought into the house will furnish a supply of beautiful flowers all during the winter months. In this collection we give you absolutely varieties that have



Begonia Sandersonii



New Peachblow Hibiscus

**MAKE YOUR HOME BEAUTIFUL WITH FLOWERS**



New French Hydrangea Mousseline

## New French Hydrangeas

**Mousseline** The Famous Blue Flowered Hydrangea. Every year hydrangeas become more popular in the South, and Mousseline is the best of the blue varieties. Flower heads are large and held erect, as shown in our illustration. Young plants, 20 cents; strong plants, 40 cents each.

**E. G. Hill** Newest and best French variety and finest of the pink sorts. Color of a most pleasing shade of baby pink that does not fade. Growth very vigorous, foliage large and attractive. Trusses are immense and held erect. One of the easiest early varieties to bring into bloom, coming into flower early. Young plants, 20c; strong plants, 40c each.

**Avalanche** A splendid large white, which has made an enviable reputation for itself in three seasons. An easy variety to force. Young plants, 20 cents; strong plants, 40 cents, each.

**Mme. E. Mouillere** This has been the favorite white variety; very free flowering, of good size and form. Awarded silver medal at National Flower Show; a great London grower handled over thirty thousand of this variety alone. Young plants, 20 cents; strong plants, 40 cents, each.

**Mlle. Renee Gaillard** Extra large panicles of milky white flowers. New, but certain to be very popular. Vigorous grower and entirely distinct from other varieties. Young plants, 20 cents, each; strong plants, 40 cents, each.

**Mme. Maurice Hamar** One of the best of the pink varieties. A vigorous, healthy grower with large trusses of flowers, the individual florets also being of exceptional size. A very satisfactory sort and comes into bloom early. Young plants, 20 cents, each; strong plants, 40 cents, each.

**Bouquet Rose** You will be pleased with this variety added to our list this year. A vigorous, healthy, easily grown hydrangea producing immense trusses of flowers of rosy-amber color, turning, after they become older, to a bright pink. Exhibition plants of this variety certainly created a sensation in the New York flower markets this past season. Young plants, 20 cents, each; strong plants, 40 cents, each.

**FUCHSIAS** There are very few ladies that don't want to grow fuchsias and they are easily grown in almost all parts of the South if the right varieties are planted. The failures come from trying to grow varieties not adapted. The following list of fuchsias is made up exclusively of right varieties for the South. 15 cents each.

**Black Prince**

Finest for the amateur grower; very hardy free bloomer with buds of beautiful waxy carmine or pink color.

**Lord Byron**

A splendid fuchsia. Red sepals, corolla of the richest shade of royal purple. So free in flower as to almost hide the plant.

**Monstrosa**

One of the largest and strongest growing fuchsias. Flower has extra large double snow-white corolla and scarlet sepals.

**Speciosa**

Of erect and compact habit. Flowers star-shaped and two to three inches long, the tube and sepals of bright rose color, corolla brilliant carmine.

## FERNS

Every house ought to have one or more of these splendid decorative plants for the porches in summer or indoors in winter; easily grown.

**Nephrolepis Bostoniensis (Boston Fern)**

We have some beautiful specimens of this in our own home. The fronds frequently attain a length of five to six feet. Many call it the "fountain fern," on account of its graceful drooping habits. We use it as a house plant in winter and under shade trees in summer. Every one who sees these ferns admires them and wants to know how to get them. This is a standard and most popular variety. Fine young plants, 20 cents each; extra strong plants, 65c each.

**Nephrolepis Piersonii**

We have one specimen of this variety in our home for which we would not take \$50.00. This shows you how we value it. General growth like the Boston Fern, but much finer foliage and more beautiful in appearance. Fine young plants, 15 cents each; extra strong plants, 50 cents each.

**The Fish Tail Fern**

(Nephrolepis Davalloides Furcans.) An especially fine fern for the South. The ends of the pinnae are so formed as to resemble a fish tail, giving the fronds an especially effective crested appearance. A most shapely form. Fine plants, 20 cents each; strong plants, 65 cents each.



Boston Fern (Nephrolepis Bostoniensis)



Cyperus Alternifolius

**Roosevelt Fern**

(Nephrolepis Roosevelt.) There's no fern that will compare with this new and charming variety. In general form like the Boston Fern, but produces many more fronds, making it bushier and more handsome. The pinnae are beautifully undulated, giving a wavy effect found in no other fern. In five years this fern has grown next to the Boston in popularity. Its superiority will soon place it ahead. Fine young plants, 20c each; extra strong plants, 65c each.

**Baby's Breath Fern**

We have now grown this for eight years and we are greatly pleased with it. In many respects it is a far better and more ornamental variety than any of the others. It looks to us like the finest of all. Fine plants, 20 cents each; strong plants, 65 cents; postpaid.

**Fluffy Ruffles Fern**

Wonderful new fern having appearance of being a fern within a fern. Very hardy dense dark green foliage; irregular fronds giving its name. 25 cents each; extra strong plants, 75 cents.

**Teddy Junior Fern**

(Nephrolepis Teddy Junior.) The fern for every household. A sport from the famous Roosevelt Fern, producing a similar but shorter frond. "Teddy Junior" will produce about four times as many fronds as any other fern, finishing with 50 to 60 fronds in a 4-inch pot. Compact, vigorous grower even under adverse conditions and owing to its habit of producing so much foliage in small pots, it makes the finest house plant yet introduced. Fine young plants, 15 cents; strong plants, 50 cents each.

**CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS**

This is a plant of the easiest culture and a large specimen is as handsome (Umbrella Plant) as a palm for decoration. It makes a handsome pot plant or can be used in baskets or vases, making a charming effect. It will grow luxuriantly in water, and is therefore indispensable for aquariums or fountains. Our illustration shows this ornamental plant throwing up slender round stems with whorls of flat, ribbon-like leaves. Give abundance of water; this plant does very well in dry soil but much better in moist soil. Fine pot plant for dining room table, sideboard, or anywhere in the house to give a home-like appearance. This is a very popular plant and one that will give entire satisfaction. 10 cents each.

**HONEYSUCKLES** In many parts of the South the common sort of honeysuckle grows wild and climbs over fences, shrubbery, walls and unsightly places. The flowers are sweet-scented and the growth luxurious. They make very valuable vines or climbing plants and can be easily controlled by chopping out excess growth. Below we list five different varieties. 10 cents each, except where noted.

**Aurea Reticulata (Golden Leaved)**—Variety with beautiful variegated foliage of yellow, white and pink.  
**Chinese Evergreen**—Sweet-scented. Blooms nearly all the season; flowers buff, yellow and white.  
**Hall's Japan**—Sweet-scented. Most consistent bloomer of the class; beautiful yellow and white flowers.  
**Scarlet Trumpet (Red Coral)**—A rapid grower, bright red with trumpet shaped flowers. 15c each.  
**Yellow Trumpet**—Golden, trumpet-shaped flowers; fragrant. 15 cents each.

**HOLLYHOCKS, Mammoth Double** Extra strong plants for blooming the first year. Colorings vary from pure white to darkest red, pink, salmon, yellow and crimson. Fine double varieties, 20 cents each.

**Larkspur or Delphinium** Their long, showy spikes of flowers bloom from latter May until frost and furnish the most satisfactory blues.

**Amos Perry**—Flowers rich, rosy mauve, flushed sky blue, dark eye. 40 cents each.  
**Andrew Carnegie**—Enormous flowers, double, soft lilac with blue center. Good. 50 cents each.  
**Bella Donna**—Pure sky-blue; white bee; fine for cutting. 30 cents each.  
**Formosum**—A lovely celestial blue. 20 cents each.  
**Lamartine**—Fine for borders. Deep Prussian-blue shaded indigo. Extra good. 35 cents each.  
**Madame Violet Geslin**—Very bright blue, light mauve center. 50 cents each.  
**Mrs. J. S. Brunton**—Extra good. Flowers of the finest porcelain blue produced in immense quantities on long graceful spikes. 40 cents each.  
**Queen Wilhelmina**—Soft lavender-blue, flushed with rose; white bee; very conspicuous. 35c each.

**Clematis Jackmani** Probably the best known of the fine perpetual Clematis. There are some magnificent specimens of this growing in the residence sections of Atlanta. Very free and vigorous in growth, an abundant bloomer producing its large, intense, rich violet purple flowers until frost. Perfectly hardy, standing zero weather and coming from the roots each year. 50 cents each.

**Leopard Plant** A decidedly striking plant also known as Leopard Geranium. Fine for house culture; easy to grow. Fine out of doors. Leaves 8 to 10 inches across, distinctly marked with creamy white and yellow spots. 40 cents each.



American Wonder (Ponderosa) Lemon

**Lilac--Syringa** Well known beautiful shrubs. It is doubtful if anything in the whole range of flowering shrubs surpasses these in grace and elegance, or in hardiness and usefulness. All of the lilacs are deliciously fragrant. One-year-old plants, 12-18 inches high, 25c; two-year branched plants, 18-24 inches, 50c each. Any six two-year plants, \$1.25; any six two-year plants, \$2.50.

**Alphonse Lavelle**—Double dark blue, shading to violet.  
**Charles**—Reddish purple; strong; shining leaves.  
**Dr. Stockhart**—Single wine-red. Extra fine trusses.  
**Josikae**—Hungarian—Late purple; extra fine.  
**Madame Casimir Periet**—Large, creamy-white; superb.  
**Madame Lemoine**—Double white; can't be beat.  
**Marie Legraye**—Finest single white lilac.  
**Persica**—White Persian, shaded purple; rare.  
**President Grevy**—Very large, double blue. One of finest.  
**Villosa**—Showy, late, light pink, almost white.  
**Vulgaris**—Common lilac; bluish purple. Always good.  
**Vulgaris Alba**—Common white, large, cream-color.

## AMERICAN WONDER OR PONDEROSA LEMONS

Nothing that has ever been brought to our notice in the plant line has caused the commotion as has this wonderful Lemon. On a plant 6 feet high 89 of these ponderous fruits were growing at once. Tree was blooming, and at the same time had fruit in all stages of development, from the size of a pea up to ripe fruits, showing it to be a true ever-bearer. Fruit has been taken from this tree weighing over four pounds. It is the juiciest of all lemons, makes delicious lemonade, and for culinary purposes cannot be excelled. It fruits when quite small, and makes a lovely house plant. Everybody can grow their own lemons; it will fruit freely each year. Hundreds of fine specimens of this are growing here in Atlanta now, making a most attractive house plant in winter and for out-of-doors in summer. On account of quarantine laws on citrus plants we cannot ship this plant or Otaheite Orange into Florida, Alabama, Louisiana or Texas. Please do not order Ponderosa Lemon plants from these states. These laws do not apply to any other plants in this catalogue. Thrifty young plants, 20 cents; extra strong plants, many of which will bear fruit the first year, 35 cents. Extra large size, 60 cents each.

**OTAHEITE ORANGE** Beautiful dwarf ornamental orange, half sized fruits. Unequaled for pot plant; very fragrant blossoms. Citrus plant, so don't order, as explained for lemons, from Florida, Alabama, Louisiana or Texas. Price same as for Ponderosa lemons.

**MOONFLOWERS** We sell thousands of plants of this magnificent porch climber every year in our city store here in Atlanta. In daytime the Moonflowers (both white and blue) furnish dense shade for the porch and at night and on cloudy days are a mass of bloom. No home should be without one or more plants of the Moonflower. They are superb. See illustration at bottom of page 82.

**Giant White Moonflower** A giant in growth and in size of flowers and is wonderfully fragrant. A decided improvement over the old White; flowers being nearly twice as large, often over six inches across, and practically covering the whole vine. Growth is very rapid in light, rich soil and wonderful for shading porches. Fine plants, 20 cents each.

**Heavenly Blue Moonflower** Often attains a growth of 40 to 50 feet and makes a dense mass of beautiful dark green foliage. Blooms from June until frost, the plants being fairly covered with the immense blooms of beautiful sky blue with reddish-purple rays every night and on cloudy days. Fine plants, 15 cents each.

**Oleanders** These old-fashioned shrubs are becoming immensely popular again. No plant makes more handsome specimens in tubs for the porch or yard.  
**Lutea**—Double primrose-yellow flowers; very fragrant. 15 cents.  
**Rosea**—The old favorite with very sweet, double pink flowers. 20 cents.  
**Rosea Variegata**—Green foliage, deeply edged yellow; pink florets. Scarce. 20 cents.  
**Lillian Henderson**—Largest double white flowers; fragrant.

**Plumbago Capensis** This flower is a great favorite in the Atlanta section and is easily grown in open ground almost everywhere in the South. No collection of flowers should be without one or more plants of Plumbago Capensis, giving as it does an abundance of lovely sky blue flowers. 25 cents each.



Hastings' Double Hollyhocks



Salvia or Scarlet Sage (See Page 94)

# Hardy or Perennial Phlox



A Bed of Hardy or Perennial Phlox—Most Beautiful and Pleasing

## PRICES OF HARDY PHLOX

By mail, postpaid, 12 cents each, except where noted; per dozen, \$1.25, postpaid. Listed below we have twenty-five separate and distinct varieties especially adapted to the South. As a special offer, we will send you one of each of these twenty-five varieties of Hardy Perennial Phlox for \$2.25, postpaid.

**ALCESTE**—Deep violet, shading almost to blue.

**ATHIS**—Deep, clear salmon. Showiest of all.

**BEAUTY**—Delicate silvery-pink; a beautiful sort.

**BERANGER**—Ground color white, suffused with rosy pink, and distinct eye of same color.

**BRIDESMAID**—Pure white, clear carmine eye.

**CONSUL H. FROST**—Deep rose color; large white eye.

delicate colorings. A delicate lilac rose shade.

**MISS LINGARD**—Pearly-white flower, very faint pink eye; remarkable bloomer. 20 cents each.

**PANTHEON**—Large, clear, deep bright pink with faint halo.

**PEACHBLOW**—Delicate peachblow pink shading to white; elegant.

**RICHARD WALLACE**—Pure white, with violet-rose eye; immense panicles. Extra fine.

**R. F. STRUTHERS**—In our estimation the best Phlox grown today—it has no faults; clear cherry-red, salmon shades, with deep red eye; fine large trusses.

**ROSENBERG**—Bright reddish violet with blood red eye. Extra large trusses and individual florets.

**RUBUS**—Rosy-red, shading to white.

**SIEBOLD**—Bright vermilion red overlaid orange scarlet. Crimson red eye.

**DANTON**—Intense glowing scarlet with eye of pure red. Fine variety.

**ECLAIREUR**—Clear rosy-magenta, with large lighter halo; large florets and magnificent bedder.

**ELIZABETH CAMPBELL**—An entirely new shade in phlox. Bright salmon pink, with lighter shadings; dark crimson eye. 20 cents each.

**ESCLARMONDE**—Clear rosy-lilac, deeper eye, exquisitely rayed and shaded.

**HENRY MURGER**—Enormous pure white flowers with deep carmine eye; extra fine.

**INDEPENDENCE**—Large-flowering early pure white.

**KOSSUTH**—Rich deep purple. Extra fine.

**JEAUNE D'ARC**—Immense panicles of the clearest purest white. Fine and clearly distinct.

**LA PERLE DU NORD**—Pure white, large, deep, distinct, red eye; extra fine.

**LOTHAIR**—Another perfectly distinct variety. Clear even carmine, deep crimson eye.

**MADAME PAUL DUTRE**—Almost orchid like in its

**Pansies** One of the most satisfactory plants and our Emperor Pansies are the best the world produces. They are the choicest large-flowering sorts, both of European and American growers. It has been our grower's aim to make this the finest strain of this favored flower in existence. We have a large assortment and can supply you in any quantity you may want. Plants, 6 for 25 cents; 45 cents a dozen; 30 for \$1.00; postpaid.

**Pelargoniums** (Lady Washington Geraniums). Grandest of all flowering plants; do not resemble the common geraniums in any particular, neither in foliage nor in flower; more beautiful in every way. We here offer the standard set of Pelargoniums, every one entirely different in color and every one a beauty. The Lady Washington Geraniums are the handsomest of all flowers—once seen, never forgotten. Separate named varieties: American Belle, Bridegroom, Capt. Raikes, Emanuel Lias, Gloriosa, Lord Maynor Treloar, Madame Thibaut, Madame Vibert, Mrs. Robert Sandiford, Springboks, Sandiford's Best, Tommy Dodd. 25 cents each; the dozen for \$2.75—a wonderful selection.

**Double Petunias** While these plants appear weak they produce the largest flowers; better than strong plants. The seed of double petunias produce many singles but these plants are all double and the finest double varieties. Four different colors, 15 cents each; all four for 50 cents.

**PINKS--Hardy Scotch** (Her Majesty). An all-round favorite in the South. These "Sweet May Pinks" are the pinks of our mothers' gardens. Fine for beds, edgings, and porch boxes. Pure double white kowers. 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents.

**SALVIA** No plant is more popular in the South than the Salvia for bedding. In late summer and fall up to the time frost comes it is a mass of blooms, and in the case of the scarlet varieties it makes a mass of fiery red unequalled by any other flower on our list. Some of our Atlanta customers buy them by the hundreds for bedding purposes. Prices of all varieties, prepaid, 8 cents each; 75 cents per dozen.

**SALVIA SPLENDENS**—Standard bedding, fiery scarlet.

**LE PRESIDENT**—New dwarf scarlet salvia; indispensable.

**MRS. PAIGE**—A perfect sheet of scarlet.

**SALVIA SPLENDENS ALBA**—Pure white variety.

**SALVIA SPLENDENS VARIEGATA**—Red and white variegated.

**Shasta Daisy** (Burbank's.) One of the most marvelous productions in the flower line. Extremely hardy perennial with large, free-blooming flowers which last two weeks after being cut. Grows in any soil. 10 cents each.

**Sanseveria Zeylanica or Zebra Plant**

A very odd but beautiful plant especially adapted to house culture during winter and for porches during summer. Leaves are beautifully striped crosswise with white variegations on a green ground. Can be grown either in sunlight or in dark parts of the room and stands dust and drying out without damage. Fine plants, 15c each.

**Spirea or Bridal Wreath** One of the finest shrubs for the South. Hardy and a mass of white when in bloom. 1-year plants, 15c; 2-year plants, 35c.

**Tradescantia** (Wandering Jew). This fine trailing plant is very popular for baskets and window boxes. You will be pleased with the two distinct kinds. 10c each.

**Tritoma Pfitzerii** The greatest bedding plant ever introduced, surpassing the finest Cannas

**Everblooming** for attractiveness, equal to Gladiolus as a cut flower, and blooms incessantly from June to November. Hardy in open ground in the South. Plants show 6-20 flower stalks at a time, holding clusters of showy flame-colored flowers which keep for several weeks. Strong plants to bloom first year, 20 cents each; 2 for 35 cents.

**Viburnum--Snowball** (Guelder Rose). Large size globular clusters of snow-white flowers. A well known favorite shrub of old time fame and popularity. One year plants, 20 cents; two year plants, 35 cents.

**Violets** (New Imperial or Parma). Without question, the largest, richest colored and most highly perfumed of all Violets. Blooms freely and longer than others. Lovely blue flowers of largest size. 20 cents each. (Swanley White)—Double white perpetual flowering or "Queen of Fragrance," the best of all white violets. 15 cents each. (Lady Hume Campbell)—A true ever-bloomer and one of the finest blue violets. 15 cents each.

**Wistaria--Chinese** Splendid climber for porch shade. When in full bloom truly magnificent with its masses of flowers in long drooping racemes like bunches of grapes. 15 cents; large plants, 40 cents.

# Never Too Many Roses South

When the last word has been said for all the other Flowers, and they are all beautiful and have their place in our gardens and in our homes, the Rose is the one plant in the South of which there cannot be enough. On page 87 we give you our idea of a splendid assortment of Ever-Blooming Bush Roses. On this page we offer a general assortment of the best varieties. These are all healthy, well rooted plants to be sent postpaid. Twelve cents each; \$1.00 per dozen, except where noted.

**ALEXANDER HILL GRAY**—Pure yellow tea rose. Perfect flowers.  
**AURORA**—Bright pink, very double and sweet.  
**BLUMENSCHMIDT**—Lemon-yellow; tinged pink.  
**BESSIE BROWN**—Creamy white flowers; immense size.  
**BON SILENE**—Deep carmine; very free; fragrant.  
**BRIDESMAID**—Best deep pink rose.  
**BRITISH QUEEN**—The most beautiful white variety, good grower.  
**CHAMPION OF THE WORLD**—Deep, rich, rosy pink; hardy, prolific.  
**CARDINAL**—Rich cardinal-red; full and free.  
**CATHERINE MERMET**—Color clear, rosy pink.  
**CHEERY RIPE**—Fragrant, free blooming. Color rosy crimson.  
**CLOTHILDE SOUPERT**—Pure white, pink center.  
**CORNELIA COOK**—Favorite white rose. None better for buds.  
**DEAN HOLE**—Light carmine to salmon; extra fine.  
**DUCHESS OF ALBANY**—(Red La France). Charming.  
**DEVONIENSIS**—Magnolia fragrance, creamy white color.  
**DUCHESS DE BRABANT**—Bright salmon pink.  
**DR. GRILL**—Nasturtium yellow, tinged with red.  
**DORA**—Large full flowers. Peach blossom color.  
**ETOILE DE FRANCE**—A superb red free blooming rose.  
**ECARLATE**—A superb deep scarlet bedding rose for the South.  
**EUGENE BOULLAT**—New. Foliage bronze green; bloom crimson red.  
**ETOILE DE LYON**—Double, deep golden yellow.  
**EMPERESS EUGENIE**—Deep rich pink; double; hardy.  
**EUGENE E. MARLITT**—Rich carmine with scarlet shading.  
**FLORENCE PEMBERTON**—Fine summer bloomer. Creamy white and pink.  
**FRAU KARL DRUSCHKE**—Often called "White American Beauty." 20 cents.  
**FRIEDRICH VON MARSHALL**—Fine grower. Clear bright carmine rose.  
**FRIEDRICH RUHE**—Thrifty grower. Color a deep, blood red.  
**FREDA**—A grand and beautiful old rose color.  
**GRUSS AN TEPLITZ**—Brightest scarlet, shading to velvety crimson. Fine bedding rose.  
**GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE**—Orange-yellow, shaded white.  
**GENERAL McARTHUR**—New superb deep red rose.  
**HELEN GOOD**—The \$1,000 rose. Diffused pink and yellow.  
**HELEN GOULD**—One of the finest of all red roses; superb.  
**HUGO ROLLER**—Rich lemon yellow, diffused with crimson.  
**KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA**—Extra fine pure double white.  
**LADY ALICE STANLEY**—Bright rosy flesh color.  
**LA TOSCA**—Soft pink tinted with rosy white.  
**LAURENT CARLE**—Deep rosy carmine. Extra fine.  
**LADY HILLINGDON**—An intense deep yellow. Long buds.  
**LADY PIRRIE**—Fine garden rose. Color reddish salmon.  
**MADAM HOSTE**—Pale lemon yellow, deeper yellow center.  
**MADAME LEON PAIN**—Silvery salmon with orange center.  
**MADAME SECOND WEBER**—Grand deep pink.



MLE. Francisca Kruger—Deep Coppery-yellow

**MADAME CAROLINE TESTOUT**—A grand bright pink.  
**MADAME JULES GROLEZ**—Rose and satiny pink; extra.  
**MADAME JENNY GILLEMOT**—Deep saffron yellow; extra large.  
**MADAME PERNET DUCHER**—Of perfectly clear golden waxy color.  
**MADAME MELANIE SOUPERT**—Yellow suffused with pink and carmine.  
**MADMOISELLE CECILE BERTHOD**—Deep, golden yellow.  
**MADMOISELLE CECILE BRUNER**—Most popular baby, salmon pink. It has become quite the rage and is very fine.  
**MADMOISELLE FRANCISCA KRUGER**—Deep, coppery-yellow.  
**MADISON**—Extra double pure white. Mildew proof.  
**MARGARET**—Long buds. Clear but delicate pink.  
**METEOR**—A grand, rich dark red rose; extra fine.  
**MLE. BLANCHE MARTIGNAT**—Peach pink, yellow and crimson.  
**MOLLIE SHARMAN CRAWFORD**—Delicate, pure snow-white.

**MRS. ROBERT GARRETT**—Deep pink; long bud.  
**MRS. ARTHUR E. COXHEAD**—Claret red, shaded vermillion.  
**MRS. BENJ. R. CANT**—Full form, very light red color.  
**MRS. GEO. SHAWYER**—A lovely bright shade of pink.  
**MY MARYLAND**—Clear glowing pink; extra.  
**OLIVIA**—Ideal bedding rose. Color rosy red.  
**PAUL NEYRON**—Giant pink hybrid perpetual, blooming as freely as any. 15 cts.  
**PINK LA FRANCE**—The queen of roses. Magnificent silvery pink flowers.  
**PERLE DES JARDINS**—Clear golden-yellow, very rich.  
**PIERRE GUILLOT**—Enormous, rich crimson blooms.  
**PRESIDENT TAFT**—Of good size and form. Color intense pink.  
**PAPA GONTIER**—Rich, bright red, very fine bloomer.  
**PRIMROSE**—Mellow yellow and deeper with apricot shadings; large double, perfect buds. Unsurpassed.  
**RADIANCE**—Brilliant rosy carmine. See illustration on page 87.  
**SENATEUR MASCARAU**—Fine rose. Deep orange-yellow.  
**YELLOW MAMAN COCHET**—Lovely golden-yellow flushed with crimson.  
**WM. SHEAN**—A splendid rose of purest pink color.  
**YVONNE VACHEROT**—Porcelain white touched with red.

## THE BEST OF OUR CLIMBING ROSES

**THE MARECHAL NIEL**—A rose famous the world over, and no collection in the South is complete without it. Plants, 15 cents each. Second size, 25 cents; strong plants, 50 cents each. Extra strong plants, \$1.00 and \$1.50.  
**CLOTH OF GOLD, or CHROMATELLA**—Clear golden-yellow, full, double and fragrant. Much prized in the South.  
**CLIMBING PAPA GONTIER**—Bright coral-red; extra.  
**CLIMBING AUGUSTA VICTORIA**—This ivory white climber is elegant.  
**CLIMBING PAUL NEYRON**—Known as Madame Wagram. Hardy. Large handsome flowers of clear rose tinted crimson.  
**ELIE BEAUVILLIAN**—Salmon-fawn color; a good one.  
**FRANCES E. WILLARD**—A pure snow-white rose; none better.  
**REVE DE OR, or GOLDEN CHAIN**—Color orange-yellow.  
**LAMARQUE**—A beautiful white Southern rose and a strong grower.  
**DOROTHY PERKINS**—The best of the Rambler roses for the South. In color a beautiful shell pink. 15 cents.

## LOOK BACK OVER OUR PLANT LIST

Remember—There is nothing that appeals to your pride like your "Home Beautiful." Make it a joy and be proud of it. Flowering plants lend that necessary cheerfulness that you can't help but show. Go over our list of plants again and select those you want to make your Home more Beautiful and Cheerful.



Climbing Rose on a Southern Home

# BUG INSURANCE

Much as we may dislike to acknowledge it, bugs are something that we have to acknowledge must be taken into consideration in most of the larger gardening operations anywhere in the country. Bug depredations exist alike North, South, East and West.

You have all heard of and probably carry some sort of insurance, fire, life, accident or some one or more of the dozens of kinds of insurance that are offered and needed. We want to talk to you about another kind of insurance. Not a man or woman who farms or gardens but what has been bothered with bugs of various kinds in recent years. You have, or we miss our guess. If not, you have certainly been fortunate.

Why not "Bug Insurance"? Not necessarily a guarantee against bug attacks but a guarantee against any serious results of those bug attacks. Every market gardener, every trucker who grows vegetables has to guard against attacks by various kinds of bugs, and the same thing is true of many home gardens. Why not insure your crops against serious bug damage?

Why not use "Bug Death," the only really safe insecticide? We have known Bug Death for many years. We have used it ourselves; have seen it used successfully by truck and market gardeners, large and small. We know just how good and safe Bug Death is and

recommend it to you because of our long personal knowledge of its good and effective "bug killing" qualities.

**Bug Death kills the bugs** and at the same time does not injure the plant or its regular growth as does Paris Green, London Purple, Arsenate of Lead or the dozen or more forms of arsenical poisons that are offered as "bug-killers." Instead of Bug Death killing or injuring the plants (when applied right) it actually acts as a fertilizer in small degree. Do you know of any other insecticide that this is true of? Bug Death is the only general insecticide known that is effective on bugs and is at the same time harmless to both plants and animals when rightly applied. It's sure death to leaf-eating bugs and it does not "burn" the plants like Paris Green and other arsenical poisons, such as are generally used.

"Bug Death" is perfectly safe to use and the only bug poison that is perfectly safe. Perfectly harmless to human beings and animals, at the same time it is sure death to leaf-eating bugs of almost every kind. "Bug Death" is the best general insecticide we know. Keep "Bug Death" on hand and when Mr. and Mrs. Bug settle on your premises to raise a family you can easily turn this into a "bug funeral" instead of leaving the way open for a large and able bodied increase in bug population in your garden. Order it now.

## PREPAID PRICES On Bug Death by PARCEL POST

(These Prices Named in Columns Below Include Price of BUG DEATH and Postage)

	1st and 2nd Zone	3rd Zone	4th Zone	5th Zone	6th Zone	7th Zone	8th Zone
1 pound package-----	\$.26	\$.28	\$.31	\$.34	\$.37	\$.41	\$.44
3 pound package-----	.53	.57	.64	.71	.78	.86	.93
5 pound package-----	.70	.76	.87	.98	1.09	1.21	1.32
12 1/2 pound package-----	1.44	1.59	1.88	2.18	2.46	2.76	3.05

Your Postmaster or Rural Delivery Carrier can advise you the zone you are in from Atlanta.

**BUG DEATH BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS, NOT PREPAID—1 POUND, 20 CENTS; 3 POUNDS, 45 CENTS; 5 POUNDS, 60 CENTS; 12 1/2 POUNDS, \$1.25; 100 POUND KEG, \$8.50.**

We suggest that as a trial you order one of the smaller size packages by mail, and if you find it satisfactory for your purpose, that you then order it in sufficient quantity to have it come by freight, and thereby secure a low transportation charge. You would then have it on hand for use at any time.

## OTHER INSECTICIDES, FUNGICIDES AND SUPPLIES

**Dry Bordeaux and Paris Green Compound** (Sterlingworth). A combined insecticide and fungicide. Many of our customers want an insecticide more poisonous than Bug Death and, in that, more active. They also would like a preparation for controlling fungous growth and be able to dust or spray for both at the same time. This mixture or compound stops blights, rots, mildews, anthracnose, and other fungous growth and also kills such insects as Apple Maggot, Bud Moth, Canker Worms, Codling Moth, Plum Curculio, Slugs, Cabbage Worms, Striped Cucumber Beetle, Squash Bugs, Rose Bug, Potato Bug or Beetle, etc. It can be dusted on dry or mixed with water and sprayed. This is a quick acting compound and will give you absolutely satisfactory results. Directions on boxes. One pound box, 60 cents; 5 pound box, \$2.00; postpaid.

**Whale Oil Soap** (Sterlingworth). Genuine Whale Oil (not Fish Oil) Soap. An old-time remedy for scale insects and plant lice and a very efficient insecticide. It is customary to dissolve one pound in four or five gallons of water to use as a spray. Directions will be found on the box. Follow these, as very tender plants will be injured by a stronger solution. One pound box, 25 cents, postpaid.

**Tobacco Dust** (Sterlingworth). Powdered tobacco is a standard insecticide, often used in conjunction with Whale Oil Soap and Bordeaux mixtures. The striped cucumber (squash and melon) beetle and flea-beetle may be repelled with this insecticide. One pound box with directions, 25 cents; postpaid.

**Whale Oil Soap with Tobacco** (Sterlingworth). Genuine Whale Oil Soap with Tobacco Powder. This mixture combines the values of both, effective against San Jose Scale, Oyster Shell Scale, Aphids, most Plant Lice and Spiders and other sucking insects on trees, shrubs, plants, vines, rose bushes, etc. General directions on box. One pound box, 25 cents; postpaid.

**Hebo** (Sterlingworth). This is poisonous to insect life, but is much less injurious to human beings than the arsenic compounds, as Paris Green. It is very similar to White Hellebore and has the same properties. Since Hellebore has become so scarce and high priced we are offering Hebo, a special Sterlingworth preparation, to take its place. It is used on such plants as cabbage, especially late in the season when it is considered unsafe to use

Paris Green or other arsenites which are poisonous to human beings. It may be applied full strength or mixed with flour in the powdered form or mixed with water according to directions on box. Half pound box, 25 cents; pound box, 40 cents; postpaid.

**Plant Tablets** (Sterlingworth). A powerful and odorless plant grower. Nothing adds more to the appearance of your home than window boxes, pots and baskets of healthy, blooming plants. These plant tablets promote a luxuriant, vigorous growth of branch, leaf and flower. We are told that they "double the bloom." These tablets, dissolved in water, build up the soil and supply scientifically the elements necessary to a wholesome growth; much more effective than liquid manure and are odorless. Try them on your house plants and they will become strong and healthy. Trial size, 10 cents; medium size (100 tablets for 35 plants for 3 months), 25 cents; large size (250 tablets), 50 cents; postpaid.

**"Acre-an-Hour" Sifter** For distributing Bug Death and other insecticides in dry or powdered form. By using this, you can apply powders evenly and easily, with little or no waste, and as this sifter is very simple, with nothing about it to wear out or get out of order, it is a mighty good idea to buy one and have it on hand, ready to use at any time. Each, 75 cents; postpaid.

**Dickey Duster** For those who only want a small distributor for dry or powdered insecticides and fungicides we have Dickey Dusters. They are fine for those with only small gardens or a few plants to dust. Price, 50c; postpaid.

**Cyclone Seed Sower** The hand sower that scatters evenly, thoroughly and easily. Use it with any seeds that can be sown broadcast—or with ground bone, ashes or fertilizers. A Cyclone will pay for itself in three or four hours' work. It gives absolutely even distribution and so will make three bushels do the work of four. It has a special slope feed board, a very important feature found only in the Cyclone, which keeps the hopper properly filled without tilting the machine, insuring a uniform flow and affords a great convenience to the operator in carrying the seeder. It also has an automatic feed adjustment, giving a positive force feed throughout; quickly adjusted, started or stopped and can't clog—no waste of seed. The distributing wheel is strong and rigid, made of metal with no soldered joints. Everyone needs a hand seeder or sower about the place. Price, \$1.75; postpaid.

# THIS SPECIAL QUOTATION SHEET

takes the place in our business of the "Special Price List" or "Truckers' Price List" which some firms issue. By sending us on this sheet a list of the seed that you are going to need, we are able to quote you on just the amount of seed you need, and to tell you just what it will cost to lay it down at your Freight or Express Office.

If you are a **trucker or plant farm crops** this sheet of our catalogue will interest you and save you money. It is for your benefit more than ours. This catalogue goes to 600,000 Southern farmers and planters, practically all of whom plant farm crops, such as corn, cotton, sorghum, peas, millet, grasses, and clovers and the various forage and truck crops. There is hardly one of you to whom this catalogue goes that does not plant a greater or less number of acres of these crops. Most of these millions of farm acres are planted either with home-grown seeds or else the cheap, low-grade stock usually bought and sold by grain dealers and general merchants. Some farmers take right care of their seed of the various farm crops, but most of them don't, and this is one of the reasons why the average production per acre is so low. Georgia and all the other Southern States plant enough acres of corn to supply every bushel needed if seed and cultivation were right, but the low average of less than 16 bushels per acre of corn shows that seed and cultivation are not right. It doesn't pay ordinary day wages to grow 16 bushels of corn or half a bale of cotton per acre, and other things in proportion. We are doing our best, through the growing and sale of improved seed, to save the farmers of the South money; supplying them seed of cotton, corn, oats, and other farm crops that will make from 50 to 100 per cent more per acre without the expenditure of an extra dollar for labor or fertilizer. That's the first step toward saving you money, but this sheet in our catalogue is for a different purpose. You have probably looked through this catalogue; have seen a number of things in cotton, corn, etc., that you want. Now, it is often the case that where you want a considerable quantity of these seeds, we can make you lower prices than in the catalogue. Write down what you think you want in farm or truck crop seeds on the other side of this sheet, naming the variety and quantity, and

## LET US FIGURE ON YOUR WANTS

In addition to sending you seeds that will increase the profits of your farm, we can often save you money in the cost price.

This sheet, which is known as our "Special Quotation Sheet," has a distinct place in our system of business and a great many thousands of our customers make use of it every year. This sheet is more largely for your benefit than ours, and we want you to use it this spring. It is for the use of truck gardeners buying vegetable seeds in large quantities and for the buyer of farm seeds who wants to know exactly what those seeds will cost delivered at his station.

There are three things you actually want to know in seed buying. First, and most important, is that seed quality is right; second, what the cost of the seed is in Atlanta; third, just what the freight or express charges will be to your station. If seed comes from Hastings, you know the quality is right. On the other two points it is very easy. All you have to do is to write down the name and quantity of the kinds you want on the other side of this sheet, tear it out and mail to us. We will quote you the best price we can make you, estimate the weight, figure out the freight or express charges and send it back to you promptly. You will then know exactly what the seed will cost you delivered at your station.

H. G. Hastings Co. is the only seed firm in this country that maintains a

## Special Express and Freight Rate Department

This special department is maintained entirely for your benefit. It is the business of this department to figure out correct freight and express rates for your benefit, and if you order seed from us after a rate has been made, this department stands right behind those rates and makes the railroad or express company refund to you any overcharge if they should attempt to overcharge you. Do you know of any other seed firm that stands back of its customers in this way? We believe that every seed buyer ought to know exactly what seed is going to cost him delivered. We want to do business with every one on a satisfactory basis, and we know of no better way than to quote you none but the very highest quality of seed and then tell you what it's going to cost you from Atlanta to your station. We believe it to be good business policy to co-operate with you in every way; first, by producing for you the highest grade of seed; second, selling it to you at a fair price; third, protecting you from overcharges, made either intentionally or by mistake by the transportation companies.

You may find some seed priced lower by other houses than in our catalogue. We want you to remember one thing, and that is that there is no set standard of seed quality in the world, and if you are offered a low price you can be sure that the quality is as low as the price, and low quality seeds never made any man a good crop.

## Do Not Use This for Family Garden Lists

Please notice that this sheet is not to be used for asking special quotations on family garden orders, such as seeds in packets or ounces, pints or quarts, or special collections. Prices on packets and ounces, etc., are distinctly stated (these prices including postage paid by us) in the catalogue, together with special premium offers of extra seed, etc. With these offers standing open to every seed buyer, we can not and will not make "Special Quotations" on family garden lists.

One last word: Make up your list and send it to us so that we can make you a delivered price. Asking for a quotation puts you under no obligation to buy unless you want to. We have just the right seeds and we believe that **Hastings' Seeds** on your farm will pay both you and us, and this quotation sheet will help us get together. Use it now.

# Hastings' Special Quotation Sheet

S-1918

Please Do Not Write in This Space

H. G. HASTINGS CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen: I would like to have you name me your lowest price on the list of seed I give you below. Please quote your best prices, and also let me know whether in your opinion the seed should be sent by Freight or Express, and also about what the cost of delivery will be. It is distinctly understood that in asking for this special quotation I am under no obligation to purchase same, and that this is entirely for my own information as to prices and Freight or Express rates.

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

Name \_\_\_\_\_

P. O. \_\_\_\_\_

R. F. D. No. \_\_\_\_\_ Box No. \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Express or Freight Office \_\_\_\_\_

(If Different from your Post Office)

FILL OUT THIS SHEET WITH THE ARTICLES YOU WANT PRICES ON, AND MAIL TO US; WE WILL MAKE YOU OUR BEST PRICES.

QUANTITY

VARIETY

Leave This Space Blank

(WRITE THE NUMBER OF BUSHELS OR POUNDS HERE)

TEAR OFF ALONG THIS LINE



## 12 Superb Everblooming Roses—85c. Postpaid

You can never get too many of the beautiful Everblooming Roses such as we sell. Each year we sell these splendid Rose collections by the tens of thousands, collections known generally as "Hastings' Sunny South Rose Collections." Above you will find illustrated in color our **1918 Sunny South Rose Collection**, every one of them an everbloomer and well adapted to the South. **Twelve Roses**, three red, three pink, three yellow, three white, **postpaid, for 85c.** The best bargain in Rose-buying that you can get.

**H. G. HASTINGS COMPANY, Seedsmen, Atlanta, Georgia**

**HASTINGS'  
4 OUNCE  
WATERMELON  
COLLECTION**

ONE OUNCE EACH OF  
4 WATERMELONS AND  
ONE PACKET EDEN GEM  
CANTALOUPE—POSTPAID

**35 CENTS**



**H. G. HASTINGS CO.  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA**